(b) Publication and requests for interpretation. The Administrator shall, pursuant to these regulations from time to time, issue interpretative rulings regarding the provisions of the Standard Flood Insurance Policy. Such Interpretations shall be published in the FED-ERAL REGISTER, made a part of appendix C to these regulations, and incorporated by reference as part of these regulations. Any policyholder or person in privity with a policyholder may file a request for an interpretation in writing with the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472.

[43 FR 2570, Jan. 17, 1978. Redesignated at 44 FR 31177, May 31, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 39072, Aug. 29, 1983]

#### §61.16 Probation additional premium.

The additional premium charged pursuant to §59.24(b) on each policy sold or renewed within a community placed on probation prior to October 1, 1992, is \$25.00. Where the community was placed on probation on or after October 1, 1992, the additional premium charge is \$50.00.".

[50 FR 36026, Sept. 4, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 19541, May 7, 1992]

# §61.17 Group Flood Insurance Policy.

(a) A Group Flood Insurance Policy (GFIP) is a policy covering all individuals named by a State as recipients under §411 of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5178) of an Individual and Family Grant (IFG) program award for flood damage as a result of a Presidential major disaster declaration, and, as a one-time, pilot project, to recipients of the State of Alaska's own fully funded disaster assistance program for individuals and families suffering damage from flooding in September and October 1995. Alaska's disaster assistance program is comparable to the IFG program in benefits and eligibility requirements, including income levels. The State of Alaska has also agreed to provide information to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in a data format compatible with NFIP requirements. The premium for the GFIP, initially, is a flat fee of \$200 per policyholder. Thereafter, the premium may be adjusted to reflect NFIP loss experience and any adjustment of benefits under the IFG program. The amount of coverage shall be equivalent to the maximum grant amount established under §411. The term of the GFIP shall be for 36 months and will begin, for implementation with the IFG program, 60 days from the date of the disaster declaration. For FEMA's pilot project with the State of Alaska, the term of the three-year policy will begin on May 1, 1996. On and after the inception date of the GFIP, coverage for IFG recipients or for recipients of the one time pilot project of the GFIP for the State of Alaska's own comparable fully funded, disaster assistance program, will begin on the 30th day after the NFIP receives the records of GFIP insureds and their premium payments from the State. A Certificate of Flood Insurance shall be sent to each IFG recipient, and, for the onetime pilot project in Alaska, to each individual or family receiving a grant from Alaska's own fully funded disaster assistance program.

- (b) The GFIP is the Standard Flood Insurance Policy Dwelling Form (a copy of which is included in Appendix A(1) of this part), except that:
- (1) The GFIP provides coverage for losses caused by land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water without regard to the requirement in paragraph B.3. of Article 3 that the structure be insured to 80 percent of its replacement cost or the maximum amount of insurance available under the NFIP.
- (2) Article 7, Deductibles, does not apply to the GFIP. Instead, a special deductible of \$200 (applicable separately to any building loss and any contents loss) applies to insured flood-damage losses sustained by the insured property in the course of any subsequent flooding event during the term of the GFIP. The separate deductible applicable to Article 3 B.3 does not apply.
- (3) Article 9 E., Cancellation of Policy By You, does not apply to the GFIP.
- (4) Article 9 G., Policy Renewal, does not apply to the GFIP.
- (c) A notice will be sent to the GFIP certificate holders approximately 60 days before the end of the 3-year term

of the GFIP. The notice will (1) encourage them to contact a local insurance agent or producer or a private insurance company selling NFIP policies under the Write Your Own program of the NFIP to apply for a conventional NFIP Standard Flood Insurance Policy and (2) advise them as to the amount of coverage they must maintain in order not to jeopardize their eligibility for future disaster assistance.

[61 FR 19200, May 1, 1996]

#### APPENDIX A (1)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMIN-ISTRATION

STANDARD FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY [Issued Pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, or Any Acts Amendatory Thereof (Hereinafter Called the Act), and Applicable Federal Regulations in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Subchapter B]

#### DWELLING FORM

Read the policy carefully. The coverage provided is subject to limitations, restrictions and exclusions. This policy covers only:

- 1. A non-condominium residential building, designed for principal use as a dwelling place of one to four families, or
- 2. A single family dwelling unit in a condominium building.

#### Insuring Agreement

Agreement of insurance between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as Insurer, (hereinafter known as "we," "our," and "us,") and the Insured, (hereinafter known as "you" and "your").

We insure you against all *direct physical loss by or from flood* to the insured property, based upon:

- 1. Your having paid the correct amount of premium; and
- 2. Our reliance on the accuracy of the information and statements you have furnished and
- 3. All the terms of this *policy*, the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On this basis, you are insured up to the lesser of:

- 1. The *actual cash value*, except as provided in *Article 8*, not including any antique value, of the property at the time of loss; or
- 2. The amount it would cost to repair or replace the property with material of like kind and quality within a reasonable time after the loss.

#### Article 1—Persons Insured

We insure only:

A. The named Insured and legal representatives:

B. Any mortgagee and loss payee named in the *application* and *declarations page*, as well as any other mortgagee or loss payee determined to exist at the time of a loss (See *Article 9*, paragraph P.), in the order of precedence and to the extent of their interest but for no more, in the aggregate, than the interest of the named Insured.

# Article 2—Definitions

As used in this policy—

Act means the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and any acts amendatory thereof.

Actual Cash Value means the replacement cost of an insured item of property at the time of loss, less the value of physical depreciation as to the item damaged.

Application means the statement made and signed by you or your agent, and giving information on the basis of which we determine the acceptability of the risk, the policy to be issued and the correct premium payment. The correct premium payment must accompany the application for the policy to be issued. The application is a part of this flood insurance policy.

Association means the group of unit owners which manages the condominium building in which you, as the insured unit owner, maintain your residence.

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement means any area of the building, including any sunken room or sunken portion of a room, having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Building means a walled and roofed structure, other than a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground and affixed to a permanent site, including a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home on a permanent foundation, subject to Article 6, paragraph H. and a walled and roofed building in the course of construction, alteration or repair.

Cancellation means that ending of the insurance coverage provided by this *policy* prior to the *expiration date*.

Coastal High Hazard Area means an area subject to high velocity waters, including hurricane wave wash and tsunamis.

Condominium means a system of individual ownership of *units* in a multi-unit *building* or *buildings* or in single-unit *buildings* as to which each *unit* owner in the *condominium* has an undivided interest in the common areas of the *building(s)* and facilities that serve the *building(s)*.

Condominium Association Policy means a policy of flood insurance coverage issued to an association pursuant to the Act.

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Declarations Page is a computer generated summary of information furnished by you in the application for insurance. The declarations page also describes the term of the policy, limits of coverage, and displays the premium and our name. The declarations page is a part of this flood insurance policy.

of this flood insurance policy.

Direct Physical Loss By or From Flood means any loss in the nature of actual loss of or physical damage, evidenced by physical changes, to the insured property (building or personal property) which is directly and proximately caused by a flood (as defined in this policy).

Dwelling means a building designed for use as a residence for no more than four families and a single family dwelling unit in a condominium building.

Elevated Building means a non-basement building which has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns.

Emergency Program Community means a community wherein a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) is in effect and only limited amounts of insurance are available under the Act

Expense Constant means a flat charge per policy term, paid by the Insured to defray the Federal Government's policywriting and other expenses.

Expiration Date means the ending of the insurance coverage provided by this policy on the expiration date shown on the declarations

Federal policy fee means a flat charge per policy term, paid by the Insured to defray certain administrative expenses incurred in carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program not covered by the expense constant. This fee was established by section 1307(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and is not subject to producers' commissions, expense allowances, or state or local premium taxes.

Flood means:

A. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land area from:

- 1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- 2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- 3. Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in subparagraph A-2 above and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, including your premises, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
- B. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding the cyclical levels which result in flooding as defined in subparagraph A-1 above.

Improvements means fixtures, alterations, installations, or additions comprising a part of the insured building or condominium dwelling unit.

Manufactured home means a building transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term manufactured home does not include park trailers, and other similar vehicles. To be eligible for coverage under this policy, a manufactured home must be on a permanent foundation and, if located in a FEMA designated Special Hazard Area, must meet the requirements of paragraph H. of Article 6.

Mobile home means a manufactured home.

National Flood Insurance Program means the program of flood insurance coverage and floodplain management administered under the Act and applicable Federal regulations in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Subchapter B.

Policy means the entire written contract between you and us; it includes this printed form, the application, and declarations page, any endorsements which may be issued and any renewal certificates indicating that coverage has been instituted for a new policy and policy term. Only one dwelling building or unit, specifically described by you in the application, may be insured under this policy, unless application to cover more than one dwelling building or unit is made on a form or in a format approved for that purpose by the Federal Insurance Administrator.

Post-FIRM building means a building for which the start of construction or substantial improvement occurred after December 31, 1974, or on or after the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the community in which the building is located, whichever is later.

Pre-FIRM rated building means a building for which the start of construction or substantial improvement occurred on or before December 31, 1974, or before the effective date of the initial FIRM for the community in which the building is located, whichever is later.

Probation Additional Premium means a flat charge per policy term paid by the Insured on all new and renewal policies issued covering property in a community that has been placed on probation under the provisions of 44 CFR 59.24.

Regular Program Community means a community wherein a FIRM is in effect and full limits of coverage are available under the Act.

Residential condominium building means a building owned by the members of a Condominium Association containing one or more residential units and in which at least 75 percent of the floor area within the building is residential.

Special hazard area means an area having special flood, mudslide, (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1–30, AE, A99, AH, AR, VO, V1–30, VE, V, M or E.

Unit means a single family dwelling unit, owned by the named Insured, in a condominium building.

Valued policy means a policy contract in which the Insurer and the Insured agree on the value of the property insured, that value being payable in event of total loss.

Walled and Roofed means the building has in place two or more exterior, rigid walls and the roof is fully secured so that the building will resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement.

#### Article 3—Losses Not Covered

We only provide coverage for direct physical loss by or from flood which means we do not cover:

- A. Compensation, reimbursement or allowance for:
- 1. Loss of use of the insured property or premises.
- 2. Loss of access to the insured property or premises.
- 3. Loss of profits.
- 4. Loss resulting from interruption of business, profession, or manufacture.
- Your additional living expenses incurred while the insured building is being repaired or is uninhabitable for any reason.
- 6. Any increased cost of repair or reconstruction as a result of any ordinance regulating reconstruction or repair.
  - 7. Any other economic loss
- B. Losses from other casualties, including loss caused by:
- 1. Theft, fire, windstorm, wind, explosion, earthquake, land sinkage, landslide, destabilization or movement of land resulting from the accumulation of water in subsurface land areas, gradual erosion, or any other earth movement except such mudslides (i.e., mudflows) or erosion as is covered under the peril of flood.
- 2. Rain, snow, sleet, hail or water spray.
- 3. Land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water unless, subject to additional deductibles as provided for at Article 7, (a) there is a general and temporary condition of flooding in the area, (b) the flooding is the proximate cause of the land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water, (c) the land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water damage occurs no later than 72 hours after the flood has receded, and (d) the insured building must be insured, at the time of the loss, for at least 80 percent of its replacement cost or the maximum amount of insurance available under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 4. Freezing, thawing, or the pressure or weight of ice or water.

- 5. Water, moisture, mildew, mold or mudslide (i.e., mudflow) damage resulting primarily from any condition substantially confined to the described dwelling or from any condition which is within your control (including but not limited to design, structural or mechanical defects, failures, stoppages or breakages of water or sewer lines, drains, pumps, fixtures or equipment). C. Losses of the following nature:
- 1. A loss which is already in progress as of 12:01 a.m. of the first day of the policy term, or, as to any increase in the limits of coverage which is requested by you, a loss which is already in progress as of 12:01 a.m. on the date when the additional coverage becomes effective.
- 2. A loss from a flood which is confined to the premises on which your insured property is located unless the *flood* is displaced over two acres of the premises.
- 3. A loss caused by your modification to the insured property which materially increases the risk of flooding.
- 4. A loss caused intentionally by you or any member of your household.
- 5. A loss caused by or resulting from power, heating or cooling failure, unless such failure results from physical damage to power, heating or cooling equipment situated on the premises where the described building or unit is located, caused by a flood.
- 6. Loss to any building or contents located on property leased from the Federal Government, arising from or incident to the flooding of the property by the Federal Government, where the lease expressly holds the Federal Government harmless, under flood insurance issued under any Federal Government program, from loss arising from or incident to the flooding of the property by the Federal Government.

Article 4—Property Covered (Subject to Articles 3, 5, and 6 Provisions, Which Also Apply to the Other Articles, Terms and Conditions of This Policy, Including the Insuring Agreement)

# Coverage A—Building Property

Subject to paragraph C. below, we cover your dwelling which includes:

- A. A residential building, not a condominium, designed for principal use as a dwelling place for no more than four families, including:
- Additions and extensions attached to and in contact with the dwelling by means of a common wall (but see Article 6, paragraph
- 2. Materials and supplies to be used in constructing, altering or repairing the dwelling or an appurtenant structure while stored inside a fully enclosed building:
  - a. At the property address; or
- b. On an adjacent property at the time of loss; or

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- c. In case of another building at the property address which does not have walls on all sides, while stored and secured to prevent flotation out of the building during flooding (the flotation out of the building shall be deemed by you and us to establish the conclusive presumption that the materials and supplies were not reasonably secured to prevent flotation, in which case no coverage is provided for such materials and supplies under this policy).
- 3. As appurtenant structures, detached garages and carports located at the described premises, at your option at the time of loss, in an amount up to 10 percent of the amount of insurance you have purchased to cover the *dwelling*, including additions to the *dwelling*. By exercising this option, you reduce the amount of insurance available to cover other loss relating to Coverage A.

This option may not be used to extend coverage to *buildings*:

- a. Occupied, rented or leased in whole or in part for *dwelling* purposes (or held for such use); or
- b. Used in whole or in part for business or farming purposes (or held for such uses); or
- c. Which are boathouses.
   4. A building in the course of construction before it is walled and roofed subject to the following conditions:
- a. The amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence before the *building* is *walled* and roofed is two times the deductible which is selected to apply after the *building* is *walled* and roofed;
- b. Coverage is provided before the *building* is *walled and roofed* only while construction is in progress, or if construction is halted, only for a period of up to 90 continuous days thereafter, until construction is resumed; and
- c. There is no coverage before the building is walled and roofed where the lowest floor, including basement floor, of a non-elevated building or the lowest elevated floor of an elevated building is below the base flood elevation in Zones AH, AE or A1-30 or is below the base flood elevation adjusted to include the effect of wave action in Zones VE or VI-30. The lowest floor levels are based on the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the floor in Zones VE or VI-30 and the top of the floor in Zones AH, AE or A1-30.
- B. Or, we cover your single-family dwelling unit, including improvements therein owned solely by you, in a condominium building. We also cover your share of assessments made against you as a tenant in common in that building's common elements and the common elements of any other building of your Condominium Association covered by insurance that is:
- 1. In the name of your Condominium Association:
- 2. Provided under the Act; and

3. In an amount at least equal to the *actual cash value* of the *building's* common elements at the beginning of the current *policy* term or the maximum *building* coverage limit available under the *Act*, whichever is less.

*Provided,* with respect to coverage for single-family *dwelling unit* assessments:

- 1. Coverage is available only when each of the *unit* owners comprising the membership of the *Association* are also assessed by reason of the same cause and provided the assessment arises out of a *direct physical loss by or from flood* to the *condominium building* in which your *unit* is located or to another *condominium building* of the *Association*, as to which the *condominium* documents (Articles of Association, Declarations, and your Deed) impose upon you the responsibility for such an assessment). The deductibles provisions of *Article 7* of this *policy* do not apply to assessments.
- 2. Assessments made by the *Association* to recoup the amount of a loss deductible incurred by the *Association in* connection with any *condominium building* or contents *policy* of insurance are not covered.
- 3. Assessments made by the *Association* in connection with loss of or damage to personal property, including any contents of any *condominium building* of the *Association*, are not covered.
- 4. Assessments made by the Association of a condominium building are not covered if the assessments are made to recoup loss not reimbursed to the Association, under a policy of insurance issued pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Program, by reason of the fact that the condominium building insured under such policy was not, at the time of the loss, insured in an amount equal to the lesser of 80 percent or more of the full replacement cost of the building or the maximum amount of insurance available under the National Flood Insurance Program.

C. And we cover fixtures including the following items of property, if owned solely by you, for which coverage is *not provided* under "Coverage B - Personal Property":

- Furnaces
- Wall mirrors permanently installed
- Permanently Installed Corner Cupboards, Bookcases, Paneling, and Wallpaper
  - Venetian Blinds
  - Central Air Conditioners
  - Awnings and CanopiesElevator Equipment
  - Fire Sprinkler Systems
  - Built-in Dishwashers
- Garbage Disposal Units
- Outdoor Antennas and Aerials
- Pumps and Machinery for operating them
- Carpet Permanently Installed Over Unfinished Flooring
  - Built-in Microwave Ovens
- Hot Water Heaters, Including Solar Water Heaters

- · Ranges and Stoves
- Radiators
- Kitchen Cabinets
- · Light Fixtures
- Plumbing Fixtures
- Refrigerators

#### Coverage B—Personal Property

A. *Subject to paragraphs B. and C.* below, we cover personal property:

- 1. Owned by you as contents incidental to the occupancy of the *building*.
- 2. Owned by members of your family in your household.
- 3. At your option and within the limits of personal property coverage you have purchased, owned by your guests and servants.

Such personal property is covered while stored:

a. Within your dwelling;

b. Within a fully enclosed *building* at the property address;

- c. Within a building having in place two or more rigid walls and a fully secured roof if the contents are secured to prevent flotation out of the building during flooding. The flotation out of the building during flooding of any such contents shall be deemed to establish the conclusive presumption that the contents were not reasonably secured to prevent flotation; or
- d. At a temporary location, as expressly authorized under this *policy* (see *Article 5*, paragraph C.2.).
- B. Coverage, under this "Coverage B—Personal Property," includes the following property if owned solely by you, for which coverage is *not provided* under "Coverage A—Building Property":
  - Clothes Washers
  - Clothes Dryers
  - Food Freezers
  - Air Conditioning Units
  - Portable Dishwashers
- Carpet, including wall-to-wall carpet, over finished flooring and whether or not it is permanently installed
- Carpet not permanently installed over unfinished flooring
- Outdoor equipment and furniture stored inside the *dwelling* or another fully enclosed *building* at the property address
- Portable microwave ovens and "cookout" grills, ovens and the like C. Limitations. Under this "Coverage B—
- C. Limitations. Under this "Coverage B—Personal Property" we shall not reimburse you for loss as to:
- 1. Personal property owned by you in common with any *unit* owners comprising the membership of a *Condominium Association*.
- 2. The following personal property to the extent the loss to any one or more of such property exceeds, individually or in total, \$250.00.
- Artwork, including but not limited to, paintings, etchings, pictures, tapestries, art

glass windows including their frames, statuary, marbles, and bronzes;

- Rare books:
- Necklaces, bracelets, gems, precious or semi-precious stones, watches, articles of gold, silver, or platinum; or
- Furs or any article containing fur which represents its principal value.

#### Coverage C-Debris Removal

Within the limits of your coverage, we cover any expense you incur, including the value of your own labor and the labor of members of your household at prevailing Federal minimum wage rates, as a result of removing debris of, on or from the insured property so long as the debris problem was directly caused by a *flood*. Under these provisions coverage extends to:

- A. Non-owned debris from beyond the boundaries of the described premises which is physically on the insured property.
- B. Parts of the insured property which is anywhere:
  - 1. On the described premises; and
- 2. On property beyond the boundaries of the described premises.

#### Article 5—Special Provisions Applicable to Coverages A, B, and C

A. Condominium unit owner coverage is excess over Association coverage. The insurance under this policy shall be excess over any insurance in the name of your Condominium Association covering the same property covered by this policy. Loss shall not be paid under "Coverage A—Building Property", paragraph B., and under "Coverage B—Personal Property" until we have verified the extent to which loss to improvements and personal property within your unit, and to the common elements of your building or any other building of your Condominium Association, is covered by any insurance in the name of your Condominium Association.

Should the amount of insurance collectible under this *policy* for a loss, when combined with any recovery available to you as a tenant in common under any *Condominium Association flood* insurance *policy* provided under the *Act* for the same loss, exceed the statutorily permissible limits of *building* coverage available for the insuring of single-family *dwellings* under the *Act*, then the limits of *building* coverage under this *policy* shall be reduced in regard to that loss by the amount of such excess.

B. This policy is not a valued policy. Loss will be paid, provided you have purchased a sufficient amount of coverage, i.e., in an amount equal to the lesser of the value of the damaged property under the terms and conditions of this policy (and regardless of whether the amount of insurance purchased is greater than such value) or the limit of coverage permitted under the Act.

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- C. Insured Property, Covered Locations. Your dwelling and personal property are covered while the property is located:
- 1. At the property address shown on the *application* or endorsement, if corrected by endorsement; and
- 2. For 45 days, at another place above ground level or outside of the special hazard area, to which any of the insured property shall necessarily be removed by you in order to protect and preserve it from flood, due to the imminent danger of flood (provided, personal property so removed must be placed in a fully enclosed building or otherwise reasonably protected from the elements to be insured against loss), in which case the reasonable expenses incurred by you, including the value of your own labor and the labor of members of your household at prevailing Federal minimum wage rates, in moving any of your insured property temporarily away from the peril of *flood* shall be reimbursed to you in an amount not to exceed \$500. This policy's deductible amounts, as provided for at Article 7, shall not be applied to this reimbursement.
- D. Coverage For Certain Loss Mitigation Measures. When the insurance under this policy covers a building, reasonable expenses incurred by you for the purchase of the following items are also covered, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$750.00:
- 1. Sandbags, including sand to fill them and plastic sheeting and lumber used in connection with them:
  - 2. Fill for temporary levees;
  - 3. Pumps; and
- 4. Wood;

all for the purpose of saving the *building* due to the imminent danger of a *flood* loss, including the value of your own labor and the labor of members of your household at prevailing Federal minimum wage rates.

The *policy's building* deductible amount, as provided for at *Article 7*, shall not be applied to this reimbursement.

For reimbursement under this paragraph D. to apply, the following conditions must be  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{met}}^{\text{-}}$ 

- a. The insured property must be in imminent danger of sustaining  $\mathit{flood}$  damage; and
- b. The threat of *flood* damage must be of such imminence as to lead a person of common prudence to apprehend *flood* damage; and
- c. A general and temporary condition of flooding in the area must occur, even if the flooding does not reach the insured property, or a legally authorized official must issue an evacuation order or other civil order for the community in which the insured property is located calling for measures to preserve life and property from the peril of *flood*.

Article 6—Property Not Covered
We do not cover any of the following:

- A. Valuables and commercial property, meaning:
- 1. Accounts, bills, currency, deeds, evidences of debt, money, coins, medals, postage stamps, securities, bullion, manuscripts, other valuable papers or records, and personal property used in a business.
- 2. Personal property used in connection with any incidental commercial occupancy or use of the *building*.
- B. Property over water or in the open, meaning:
- 1. A *building* and personal property in the *building* located entirely in, on, or over water or seaward of mean high tide, if the *building* was newly constructed or substantially improved on or after October 1, 1982.
  - 2. Personal property in the open.
  - C. Structures other than buildings, including:
- 1. Fences, retaining walls, seawalls, bulkheads, wharves, piers, bridges, and docks.
  - 2. Indoor and outdoor swimming pools.
- 3. Open structures and personal property located in, on, or over water, including boat houses or any structure or *building* into which boats are floated.
- 4. Underground structures and equipment, including wells, septic tanks and septic systems.
  - D. Other real property, including:
- 1. Land, land values, lawns, trees, shrubs, plants, and growing crops.
- 2. Those portions of walks, walkways, decks, driveways, patios, and other surfaces, all whether covered or not and all of whatever kind of construction, located outside the perimeter, exterior walls of the insured building or unit.
  - E. Other personal property, meaning:
  - 1. Animals, livestock, birds, and fish.
  - 2. Aircraft.
- 3. Any self-propelled vehicle or machine and motor vehicle (other than motorized equipment pertaining to the service of the described *unit* or *building*, operated principally on your premises, and not licensed for highway use) including their parts and equipment.
- 4. Trailers on wheels and other recreational vehicles whether affixed to a permanent foundation or on wheels.
- 5. Watercraft including their furnishings and equipment.
- F. Basements, building enclosures lower than the elevated floors of elevated buildings, and personal property, as follows:
- 1. In a special hazard area, at an elevation lower than the lowest elevated floor of an elevated Post-FIRM building, including a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home:
- a. Personal property.
- b. *Building* enclosures, equipment, machinery, fixtures and components, except for the required utility connections and the footings, foundation, posts, pilings, piers or

other foundation walls and anchorage system as required for the support of the building.

- 2. In a basement as defined in Article 2:
- a. Personal property.
- b. Building equipment, machinery, fixtures and components, including finished walls, floors, ceilings and other improvements, except for the required utility connections, fiberglass insulation, drywalls and sheetrock walls, and ceilings but only to the extent of replacing drywalls and sheetrock walls in an unfinished manner (i.e., nailed to framing but not taped, painted, or covered).
- 3. Provided, with regard to both 1. and 2., except for the case of a dwelling unit in a condominium building as to which the Association's coverage is sufficient to cover such property, the following building and personal property items connected to a power source and installed in their functioning location are covered so long as you have purchased building and personal property coverage, as appropriate:
- Sump pumps
- Well water tanks and pumps
- Oil tanks and the oil in them
- Cisterns and the water in them
- Natural gas tanks and the gas in them Pumps and or tanks used in conjunction
- with solar energy
   Furnaces
  - Hot water heaters
- Clothes washers and dryers
- Food freezers and the food in them
- ullet Air conditioners
- Heat pumps
- Electrical junction and circuit breaker boxes
  - Clean-up
- Stairways and staircases attached to the *building* which are not separated from the *building* by elevated walkways.
- Elevators, dumbwaiters, and relevant equipment, except for such relevant equipment located below the *base flood* elevation if such relevant equipment was installed on or after October 1, 1987.
- G. Property below ground, meaning a building or unit and its contents, including personal property and machinery and equipment, which are part of the building or unit, where more than 49 percent of the actual cash value of such building or unit is below ground, unless the lowest level is at or above the base flood elevation (in the Regular Program) or the adjacent ground level (in the Emergency Program) by reason of earth having been used as an insulation material in conjunction with energy efficient building techniques.
- H. Certain manufactured homes, meaning a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home located or placed within a FEMA designated Special Hazard Area that is not anchored to a permanent foundation to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement:

- 1. By over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors; or
- 2. In accordance with manufacturer's specifications; or
- 3. In compliance with the community's floodplain management requirements; unless it is a *manufactured* (i.e., *mobile*) *home*
- on a permanent foundation continuously insured by the *National Flood Insurance Program* at the same site at least since September 30, 1982.
- I. Containers such as but not limited to gas tanks or liquid tanks.
- J. Buildings and their contents made ineligible for flood insurance pursuant to the provisions of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, 16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101–591, 16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

#### Article 7—Deductibles

- A. Each loss to your insured property is subject to a deductible provision under which you bear a portion of the loss before payment is made under the *policy*.
- B. The loss deductible shall apply separately to each *building* and personal property loss including, as to each, any appurtenant structure loss and debris removal expense.
- C. For any flood insurance policy issued or renewed for a property located in an Emergency Program community or for any property located in a Regular Program community in Zones A, AO, AH, Al-30, AE, VO, V1-30, VE, or V where the rates available for buildings built before the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map or December 31, 1974, whichever is later, are used to compute the premium, the amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence is determined as follows: We shall be liable only when such loss exceeds \$750.00, or the amount of any higher deductible which you selected when you applied for this policy or subsequently by endorsement.
- D. For policies other than those described in paragraph C. above, the amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence is determined as follows: We shall be liable only when such loss exceeds \$500.00, or the amount of any higher deductible which you selected when you applied for this *policy* or subsequently by endorsement.
- E. Notwithstanding the applicable deductible in paragraphs C. or D. above, an additional deductible in the sum of \$250.00 shall apply separately to each *building* and contents loss before payment is made under the *policy* for land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water as provided for in *Article 3*, paragraph B.3.

# Article 8—Replacement Cost Provisions

Subject to *Article 7* and the limits of *build-ing* coverage you have purchased, these provisions shall apply only to a single family

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dwelling which is your principal residence and which is covered under this policy.

For purposes of this *Article 8*, a single family *dwelling* qualifies as your principal residence provided that, at the time of the loss, you or your spouse have lived in your *building* for either:

1. 80 percent of the calendar year immediately preceding the loss; or

2. 80 percent of the period of your ownership of the insured *building*, if less than one calendar year immediately preceded the loss.

The following are excluded from replacement cost coverage:

- 1. A *unit*, in a *condominium building*, not used exclusively for single family *dwelling* purposes.
- 2. Outdoor antennas and aerials, awnings, and other outdoor equipment, all whether attached to the *building* or not.
  - 3. Carpeting.
  - 4. Appliances.

Under this Article:

- A. If at the time of loss the total amount of insurance applicable to the *dwelling* is 80 percent or more of the full replacement cost of such *dwelling*, or is the maximum amount of insurance available under the *National Flood Insurance Program*, the coverage of this policy applicable to the *dwelling* is extended to include the full cost of repair or replacement (without deduction for depreciation).
- B. If at the time of loss the total amount of insurance applicable to the *dwelling* is less than 80 percent of the full replacement cost of such *dwelling* and less than the maximum amount of insurance available under the *National Flood Insurance Program*, our liability for loss shall not exceed the larger of the following amounts:
- 1. The *actual cash value* (meaning replacement cost less depreciation) of that part of the *dwelling* damaged or destroyed; or
- 2. That portion of the full cost of repair or replacement without deduction for depreciation of that part of the *dwelling* damaged or destroyed, which the total amount of insurance applicable to the *dwelling* bears to 80 percent of the full replacement cost of such *dwelling*.

If 80 percent of the full replacement cost of such *dwelling* is greater than the maximum amount of insurance available under the *National Flood Insurance Program*, use the maximum amount in lieu of the 80 percent figure in the application of this limit.

C. Our liability for loss under this *policy* shall not exceed the smallest of the following amounts:

I. The limit of liability of this *policy* applicable to the damaged or destroyed *building*; or

2. The replacement cost of the *dwelling* or any part thereof identical with such *dwelling* on the same premises and intended for the same occupancy and use; or

3. The amount actually and necessarily expended in repairing or replacing said *dwelling* or any part thereof intended for the same occupancy and use.

D. When the full cost of repair or replacement is more than \$1,000 or more than 5 percent of the whole amount of insurance applicable to said *dwelling*, we shall not be liable for any loss under paragraph A. or subparagraph B.2. of these provisions unless and until actual repair or replacement is completed.

E. In determining if the whole amount of insurance applicable to said *dwelling* is 80 percent or more of the full replacement cost of such *dwelling*, the cost of excavations, underground flues and pipes, underground wiring and drains, and brick, stone and concrete foundations, piers and other supports which are below the under surface of the lowest *basement* floor, or where there is no *basement*, which are below the surface of the ground inside the foundation walls, shall be disregarded.

F. You may elect to disregard this condition in making claim hereunder, but such election shall not prejudice your right to make further claim within 180 days after loss for any additional liability brought about by these provisions.

G. These Replacement Cost Provisions do not apply to any *manufactured* (i.e., *mobile*) *home* which when assembled is not at least 16 feet wide or does not have an area within its perimeter walls of at least 600 square feet or personal property (contents) covered under this *policy*, nor do they apply to any loss where insured property is abandoned and remains as debris at the property address following a loss.

H. If your *dwelling* sustains a total loss or if we should pay you the entire *building* loss proceeds under these Replacement Cost Provisions, there is no requirement that you rebuild the *building* at the insured property address.

I. If the community in which your property is located has been converted from the Emergency Program to the Regular Program during the current *policy* term, then these Replacement Cost Provisions shall be applied based on the maximum amount of insurance available under the *National Flood Insurance Program* at the beginning of the current *policy* term instead of at the time of loss.

# Article 9—General Conditions and Provisions

A. Pair and Set Clause: If you lose an article which is part of a pair or set, we will have the option of paying you an amount equal to the cost of replacing the lost article, less depreciation, or an amount which represents the fair proportion of the total value of the pair or set that the lost article bears to the pair or set.

B. Concealment, Fraud: We will not cover you under this policy, which shall be void,

nor can this *policy* be renewed or any new *flood* insurance coverage be issued to you if:

- 1. You have sworn falsely, or willfully concealed or misrepresented any material fact; or
- 2. You have done any fraudulent act concerning this insurance (see paragraph F.1.d. below); or
- 3. You have willfully concealed or misrepresented any fact on a "Recertification Questionnaire," which causes us to issue a policy to you based on a premium amount which is less than the premium amount which would have been payable by you were it not for the misstatement of fact (see paragraph G. below).
- C. Other Insurance. If a loss covered by this policy is also covered by other insurance whether collectible or not, except insurance in the name of the Condominium Association issued pursuant to the Act, we will pay only the proportion of the loss that the limit of liability that applies under this policy bears to the total amount of insurance covering the loss.

If there is other insurance in the name of the *Condominium Association* covering the same property covered by this *policy*, this insurance shall be excess over the other insurance.

D. Amendments, Waivers, Assignment: This policy cannot be amended nor can any of its provisions be waived without the express written consent of the Federal Insurance Administrator. No action we take under the terms of this policy can constitute a waiver of any of our rights. Except in the case of 1. a contents only policy, and 2. a policy issued to cover a building in the course of construction, assignment of this policy, in writing, is allowed upon transfer of title.

E. Cancellation of Policy By You:

You may cancel this *policy* at any time but a refund of premium money will only be made to you when:

- 1. You cancel because you have transferred ownership of the described *building* or *unit* to someone else. In this case, we will refund to you, once we receive your written request for *cancellation* (signed by you), the excess of premiums paid by you which apply to the unused portion of the *policy's* term, pro rata but with retention of the *expense constant* and the *Federal policy fee*.
- 2. You cancel a *policy* having a term of 3 years, on an anniversary date, and the reason for the *cancellation* is:
- a. A policy of flood insurance has been obtained or is being obtained in substitution for this policy and we have received a written concurrence in the cancellation from any mortgagee of which we have actual notice; or
- b. You have extinguished the insured mortgage debt and are no longer required by the mortgagee to maintain the coverage.

Refund of any premium, under this subparagraph 2., shall be pro rata but with retention of the expense constant and the Federal policy fee.

- 3. You cancel because we have determined that your property is not, in fact, in a *special hazard area*; and you were required to purchase *flood* insurance coverage by a private lender or Federal agency pursuant to the *Act*; and the lender or Federal agency no longer requires the retention by you of the coverage. In this event, if no claims have been paid or are pending, your premium payments will be refunded to you in full, according to our applicable regulations.
- F. Voidance, Reduction or Reformation of the Coverage By Us:
- 1. *Voidance:* This *policy* shall be void and of no legal force and effect in the event that any one of the following conditions occurs:
- a. The property listed on the *application* is not eligible for coverage, in which case the *policy* is void from its inception;
- b. The community in which the property is located was not participating in the *National Flood Insurance Program* on the *policy's* inception date and did not qualify as a participating community during the *policy's* term and before the occurrence of any loss for which you may receive compensation under the *policy;*
- c. If, during the term of the *policy*, the participation in the *National Flood Insurance Program* of the community in which your property is located ceases, in which case the *policy* shall be deemed void effective at the end of the last day of the *policy* year in which such cessation occurred and shall not be renewed.
- In the event the voided *policy* included 3 *policy* years in a contract term of 3 years, you shall be entitled to a pro rata refund of any premium applicable to the remainder of the *policy's* term;
- d. In the event you or your agent have:
- (1) Sworn falsely, or
- (2) Fraudulently or willfully concealed or misrepresented any material fact including facts relevant to the rating of this policy in the application for coverage, or upon any renewal of coverage, or in connection with the submission of any claim brought under the policy, in which case this entire policy shall be void as of the date the wrongful act was committed or from its inception if this policy is a renewal policy and the wrongful act occurred in connection with an application for or renewal or endorsement of a policy issued to you in a prior year and affects the rating of or premium amount received for this policy. Refunds of premiums, if any, shall be subject to offsets for our administrative expenses (including the payment of agent's commissions for any voided policy year) in connection with the issuance of the *policy*;
- e. The premium you submit is less than the minimum set forth in 44 CFR 61.10 in connection with any *application* for a new *policy* or

*policy* renewal, in which case the *policy* is void from its inception date.

2. Reduction of Coverage Limits or Reformation: In the event that the premium payment received by us is not sufficient (whether evident or not) to purchase the amount of coverage requested by an application, renewal, endorsement, or other form and paragraph F.1.d. does not apply, then the policy shall be deemed to provide only such coverage as can be purchased for the entire term of the policy, for the amount of premium received, subject to increasing the amount of coverage pursuant to 44 CFR 61.11; provided, however:

a. If the insufficient premium is discovered by us prior to a loss and we can determine the amount of insufficient premium from information in our possession at the time of our discovery of the insufficient premium, we shall give a notice of additional premium due, and if you remit and we receive the additional premium required to purchase the limits of coverage for each kind of coverage as was initially requested by you within 30 days from the date we give you written notice of additional premium due, the policy shall be reformed, from its inception date, or, in the case of an endorsement, from the effective date of the endorsement, to provide flood insurance coverage in the amount of coverage initially requested.

b. If the insufficient premium is discovered by us at the time of a loss under the *policy*, we shall give a notice of premium due, and if you *remit* and we *receive* the additional premium required to purchase (for the current *policy* term and the previous *policy* term, if then insured) the limits of coverage for each kind of coverage as was initially requested by you within 30 days from the date we give you written notice of additional premium due, the *policy* shall be reformed, from its inception date, or, in the case of an endorsement, from the effective date of the endorsement, to provide *flood* insurance coverage in the amount of coverage initially requested.

- c. Under subparagraphs a. and b. as to any mortgagee or trustee named in the *policy*, we shall give a notice of additional premium due and the right of reformation shall continue in force for the benefit only of the mortgagee or trustee, up to the amount of your indebtedness, for 30 days after written notice to the mortgagee or trustee.
- G. Policy Renewal: The term of this policy commences on its inception date and ends on its expiration date, as shown on the declarations page which is attached to the policy. We are under no obligation to:
- 1. Send you any renewal notice or other notice that your *policy* term is coming to an end and the receipt of any such notice by you shall not be deemed to be a waiver of this provision on our part.
- 2. Assure that *policy* changes reflected in endorsements submitted by you during the *policy* term and accepted by us are included

in any renewal notice or new *policy* which we send to you. *Policy* changes includes the addition of any increases in the amounts of coverage.

This policy shall not be renewed and the coverage provided by it shall not continue into any successive policy term unless the renewal premium payment is received by us at the office of the National Flood Insurance Program within 30 days of the expiration date of this *policy,* subject to *Article 9,* paragraph F. above. If the renewal premium payment is mailed by certified mail to the National Flood Insurance Program prior to the expiration date, it shall be deemed to have been received within the required 30 days. The coverage provided by the renewal policy is in effect for any loss occurring during this 30-day period even if the loss occurs before the renewal premium payment is received, so long as the renewal premium payment is received within the required 30 days. In all other cases, this policy shall terminate as of the expiration date of the last policy term for which the premium payment was timely received at the office of the National Flood Insurance Program and, in that event, we shall not be obligated to provide you with any cancellation, termination, policy lapse, or policy renewal notice.

In connection with the renewal of this *policy*, you may be requested during the *policy* term to recertify, on a Recertification Questionnaire we will provide you, the rating information used to rate your most recent *application* for or renewal of insurance.

Notwithstanding your responsibility to submit the appropriate renewal premium in sufficient time to permit its receipt by us prior to the expiration of the policy being renewed, we have established a business procedure for mailing renewal notices to assist Insureds in meeting their responsibility. Regarding our business procedure, evidence of the placing of any such notices into the U.S. Postal Service, addressed to you at the address appearing on your most recent application or other appropriate form (received by the National Flood Insurance Program prior to the mailing of the renewal notice by us), does, in all respects for purposes of the *National Flood Insurance Program*, presumptively establish delivery to you for all purposes irrespective of whether you actually received the notice.

However, in the event we determine that, through any circumstances, any renewal notice was not placed into the U.S. Postal Service, or, if placed, was prepared or addressed in a manner which we determine could preclude the likelihood of its being actually and timely received by you prior to the due date for the renewal premium, the following procedures shall be followed:

In the event that you or your agent notified us, not later than 1 year after the date on which the payment of the renewal was

due, of a nonreceipt of a renewal notice prior to the due date for the renewal premium, which we determine was attributable to the above circumstance, we shall mail a second bill providing a revised due date, which shall be 30 days after the date on which the bill is mailed.

- If the renewal payment requested by reason of the second bill is not received by the revised due date, no renewal shall occur and the *policy* shall remain as an expired *policy* as of the *expiration date* prescribed on the *policy*.
- H. Conditions Suspending or Restricting Insurance: Unless otherwise provided in writing added hereto, we shall not be liable for loss occurring while the hazard is increased by any means within your control or knowledge.
- I. Alterations and Repairs: You may, at any time and at your own expense, make alterations, additions and repairs to the insured property, and complete structures in the course of construction.
- J. Requirements in Case of Loss: Should a flood loss occur to your insured property, you must:
- 1. Notify us in writing as soon as practicable;
- 2. As soon as reasonably possible, separate the damaged and undamaged property, putting it in the best possible order so that we may examine it; and
- 3. Within 60 days after the loss, send us a proof of loss, which is your statement as to the amount you are claiming under the *policy* signed and sworn to by you and furnishing us with the following information:
  - a. The date and time of the loss;
- b. A brief explanation of how the loss happened;
- c. Your interest in the property damaged (for example, "owner") and the interest, if any, of others in the damaged property;
- d. The *actual cash value* or replacement cost, whichever is appropriate, of each damaged item of insured property and the amount of damages sustained;
- e. Names of mortgagees or anyone else having a lien, charge or claim against the insured property:
- f. Details as to any other contracts of insurance covering the property, whether valid or not;
- g. Details of any changes in ownership, use, occupancy, location or possession of the insured property since the *policy* was issued;
- h. Details as to who occupied any insured *building* at the time of loss and for what purpose; and
- i. The amount you claim is due under this *policy* to cover the loss, including statements concerning:
- (1) The limits of coverage stated in the *policy*; and
- (2) The cost to repair or replace the damaged property (whichever costs less).

- 4. Cooperate with our adjuster or representative in the investigation of the claim;
- 5. Document the loss with all bills, receipts, and related documents for the amount being claimed;
- 6. The insurance adjuster whom we hire to investigate your claim may furnish you with a proof of loss form, and she or he may help you to complete it. However, this is a matter of courtesy only, and you must still send us a proof of loss within 60 days after the loss even if the adjuster does not furnish the form or help you complete it.

In completing the proof of loss, you must use your own judgment concerning the amount of loss and the justification for that amount.

The adjuster is not authorized to approve or disapprove claims or tell you whether your claim will be approved by us.

- 7. We may, at our option, waive the requirement for the completion and filing of a proof of loss in certain cases, in which event you will be required to sign and, at our option, swear to an adjuster's report of the loss which includes information about your loss and the damages sustained, which is needed by us in order to adjust your claim.
- 8. Any false statements made in the course of presenting a claim under this *policy* may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under the applicable Federal Laws.
- K. *Our Options After a Loss:* Options we may, in our sole discretion, exercise after loss include the following:
- 1. Evidence of Loss: If we specifically request it, in writing, you may be required to furnish us with a complete inventory of the destroyed, damaged and undamaged property, including details as to quantities, costs, actual cash values or replacement cost (whichever is appropriate), amounts of loss claimed, and any written plans and specifications for repair of the damaged property which you can make reasonably available to us.
- 2. Examination Under Oath and Access to Insured Property Ownership Records and Condominium Documents: We may require you to:
- a. Show us, or our designee, the damaged property, to be examined under oath by our designee and to sign any transcripts of such examinations; and
- b. At such reasonable times and places as we may designate, permit us to examine and make extracts and copies of any *policies* of property insurance insuring you against loss; and the deed establishing your ownership of the insured real property; and the *condominium* documents including the Declarations of the *condominium*, its Articles of Association or Incorporation, Bylaws, rules and regulations, and other *condominium* documents if you are a *unit* owner in a *condominium building*; and all books of accounts, bills, invoices

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and other vouchers, or certified copies thereof if the originals are lost, pertaining to the damaged property.

3. *Options to Replace:* We may take all or any part of the damaged property at the agreed or appraised value and, also, repair, rebuild or replace the property destroyed or damaged with other of like kind and quality within a reasonable time, on giving you notice of our intention to do so within 30 days after the receipt of the proof of loss herein required under paragraph J.3. above

4. Adjustment Options: We may adjust loss to any insured property of others with the owners of such property or with you for their account. Any such insurance under this policy shall not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any carrier or other bailee for

L. When Loss Payable: Loss is payable within 60 days after you file your proof of loss (or within 90 days after the insurance adjuster files an adjuster's report signed and sworn to by you in lieu of a proof of loss) and ascertainment of the loss is made either by agreement between us and you expressed in writing or by the filing with us of an award as provided in paragraph N. below.

If we reject your proof of loss in whole or in part, you may accept such denial of your claim, or exercise your rights under this policy, or file an amended proof of loss as long as it is filed within 60 days of the date of the loss or any extension of time allowed by the Administrator.

M. Abandonment: You may not abandon damaged or undamaged insured property to

However, we may permit you to keep damaged, insured property ("salvage") after a loss and we will reduce the amount of the loss proceeds payable to you under the policy by the value of the salvage.

N. Appraisal: If at any time after a loss, we are unable to agree with you as to the actual cash value or, if applicable, replacement cost of the damaged property so as to determine the amount of loss to be paid to you, then, on the written demand of either one of us, each of us shall select a competent and disinterested appraiser and notify the other of the appraiser selected within 20 days of such demand. The appraisers shall first select a competent and disinterested umpire; and failing, after 15 days, to agree upon such umpire, then, on your request or our request. such umpire shall be selected by a judge of a court of record in the State in which the insured property is located. The appraisers shall then appraise the loss, stating separately replacement cost, actual cash value and loss to each item; and, failing to agree, shall submit their differences, only, to the umpire. An award in writing, so itemized, of any two (appraisers or appraiser and umpire) when filed with us shall determine the amount of actual cash value and loss or,

should this policy's replacement cost provisions apply, the amount of replacement cost and loss. Each appraiser shall be paid by the party selecting him or her and the expenses of appraisal and umpire shall be paid by both of us equally.

O. Loss Clause: If we pay you for damage to property sustained in a flood loss, you are still eligible, during the term of the policy, to collect for a subsequent loss due to another flood. Of course, all loss arising out of a single, continuous *flood* of long duration shall be adjusted as one flood loss

P. Mortgage Clause: (Applicable to building coverage only and effective only when the policy is made payable to a mortgagee or trustee named in the application and declarations page attached to this policy or of whom we have actual notice prior to the payment

of loss proceeds under this policy).

Loss, if any, under this policy, shall be payable to the aforesaid as mortgagee or trustee as interest may appear under all present or future mortgages upon the property described in which the aforesaid may have an interest as mortgagee or trustee, in order of precedence of said mortgages, and this insurance, as to the interest of the mortgagee or trustee only therein, shall not be invalidated by any act or neglect of the mortgagor or owner of the described property, nor by any foreclosure or other proceedings or notice of sale relating to the property, nor by any change in the title or ownership of the property, nor by the occupation of the premises for purposes more hazardous than are permitted by this *policy*; provided, that in case the mortgagor or owner shall neglect to pay any premium due under this *policy*, the mort-gagee or trustee shall, on demand, pay the same.

Provided, also, that the mortgagee or trustee shall notify us of any change of ownership or occupancy or increase of hazard which shall come to the knowledge of said mortgagee or trustee and, unless permitted by this policy, it shall be noted thereon and the mortgagee or trustee shall, on demand, pay the premium for such increased hazard for the term of the use thereof; otherwise, this policy shall be null and void.

If this policy is cancelled by us, it shall continue in force for the benefit only of the mortgagee or trustee for 30 days after written notice to the mortgagee or trustee of such cancellation and shall then cease, and we shall have the right, on like notice, to cancel

this agreement.

Whenever we shall pay the mortgagee or trustee any sum for loss under this policy and shall claim that, as to the mortgagor or owner, no liability therefor existed, we shall, to the extent of such payment, be thereupon legally subrogated to all the rights of the party to whom such payment shall be made, under all securities held as collateral to the mortgage debt, or may, at our option, pay to

the mortgagee or trustee the whole principal due or to grow due on the mortgage with interest, and shall thereupon receive a full assignment and transfer of the mortgage and of all such other securities; but no subrogation shall impair the right of the mortgagee or trustee to recover the full amount of said mortgagee's or trustee's claim.

- Q. Mortgagee Obligations: If you fail to render proof of loss, the named mortgagee or trustee, upon notice, shall render proof of loss in the form herein specified within 60 days thereafter and shall be subject to the provisions of this *policy* relating to appraisal and time of payment and of bringing suit.
- R. Conditions for Filing a Lawsuit: You may not sue us to recover money under this policy unless you have complied with all the requirements of the policy. If you do sue, you must start the suit within 12 months from the date we mailed you notice that we have denied your claim, or part of your claim, and you must file the suit in the United States District Court of the district in which the insured property was located at the time of loss.
- S. Subrogation: Whenever we make a payment for a loss under this policy, we are subrogated to your right to recover for that loss from any other person. That means that your right to recover for a loss that was partly or totally caused by someone else is automatically transferred to us, to the extent that we have paid you for the loss. We may require you to acknowledge this transfer in writing. After the loss, you may not give up our right to recover this money or do anything which would prevent us from recovering it. If you make any claim against any money, you must pay us back first before you may keep any of that money.
- T. Continuous Lake Flooding: Where the insured building has been inundated by rising lake waters continuously for 90 days or more and it appears reasonably certain that a continuation of this flooding will result in damage, reimbursable under this policy, to the insured building equal to or greater than the building policy limits plus the deductible(s) or the maximum payable under the policy for any one building loss, we will pay you the lesser of these two amounts without waiting for the further damage to occur if you sign a release agreeing:
- 1. To make no further claim under this *policy*
- 2. Not to seek renewal of this *policy*; and
- 3. Not to apply for any *flood* insurance under the *Act* for property at the property location of the insured *building*.

If the *policy* term ends before the insured *building* has been flooded continuously for 90 days, the provisions of this paragraph T. still apply so long as the first *building* damage reimbursable under this *policy* from the contin-

uous flooding occurred before the end of the *policy* term.

- U. Duplicate Policies Not Allowed: Property may not be insured under more than one policy issued under the Act. When we find that duplicate policies are in effect, we shall by written notice give you the option of choosing which policy is to remain in effect under the following procedures:
- 1. If you choose to keep in effect the *policy* with the earlier effective date, we shall by the same written notice give you an opportunity to add the coverage limits of the later *policy* to those of the earlier *policy*, as of the effective date of the later *policy*.
- 2. If you choose to keep in effect the *policy* with the later effective date, we shall by the same written notice give you the opportunity to add the coverage limits of the earlier *policy* to those of the later *policy*, as of the effective date of the later *policy*.

In either case, you must pay the pro rata premium for the increased coverage limits within 30 days of the written notice. In no event shall the resulting coverage limits exceed the statutorily permissible limits of coverage under the *Act* or your insurable interests, whichever is less.

We shall make a refund to you, according to applicable *National Flood Insurance Program* rules, of the premium for the *policy* not being kept in effect. For purposes of this paragraph U., the term "effective date" means the date coverage that has been in effect without any lapse was first placed in effect

In addition to the provisions of this paragraph U. for increasing *policy* limits, the usual procedures for increasing *policy* limits, by mid-term endorsement or at renewal time, with the appropriate waiting period, are applicable to the *policy* you choose to keep in effect.

#### Article 10-Liberalization Clause

If during the period that insurance is in force under this policy or within 45 days prior to the inception date thereof, should we have adopted under the Act, any forms, endorsements, rules or regulations by which this policy could be extended or broadened, without additional premium charge, by endorsement or substitution of form, then, such extended or broadened insurance shall inure to your benefit as though such endorsement or substitution of form had been made. Any broadening or extension of this policy to your benefit shall only apply to losses occurring on or after the effective date of the adoption of any forms, endorsements, rules or regulations affecting this policy.

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#### Article 11-What Law Governs

This *policy* is governed by the *flood* insurance regulations issued by FEMA, the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001, *et seq.*) and Federal common law.

*In witness whereof*, we have signed this *policy* below and hereby enter into this Insurance Agreement.

JAMES L. WITT.

Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(The information required under the terms of this policy has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 3067–0021.)

[58 FR 62424, Nov. 26, 1993]

#### APPENDIX A(2)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMIN-ISTRATION

STANDARD FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY [Issued Pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, or Any Acts Amendatory Thereof (Hereinafter Called the Act), and Applicable Federal Regulations in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Subchapter B]

### GENERAL PROPERTY FORM

Read the policy carefully. The coverage provided is subject to limitations, restrictions and exclusions.

This policy provides no coverage:

- 1. In a regular program community, for a residential condominium building, as defined in this policy; and
- 2. Except for personal property coverage, for a unit in a condominium building.

#### INSURING AGREEMENT

Agreement of Insurance between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as Insurer, and the Insured.

The Insurer insures the Insured against all *Direct physical loss by or from flood* to the insured property, based upon:

- 1. The Insured having paid the correct amount of premium; and
- 2. The Insurer's reliance on the accuracy of the information and statements the Insured has furnished; and
- 3. All the terms of this *policy*, the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- On this basis, the Insured is insured up to the lesser of:
- 1. The *actual cash value*, not including any antique value, of the property at the time of loss; or
- 2. The amount it would cost to repair or replace the property with material of like kind

and quality within a reasonable time after the loss.

#### Article 1—Persons Insured

The following are insured under this *policy*:
A. The named Insured and legal representatives;

B. Any mortgagee and trustee named in the *application* and *declarations page*, as well as any other mortgagee or loss payee determined to exist at the time of a loss (See *Article 8*, paragraph L.), in the order of precedence and to the extent of their interest but for no more, in the aggregate, than the interest of the named Insured.

#### Article 2—Definitions

As used in this policy:

Act means the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and any acts amendatory thereof.

Actual Cash Value means the replacement cost of an insured item of property at the time of loss, less the value of physical depreciation as to the item damaged.

Application means the statement made and signed by the Insured, or the Insured's agent, and giving information on the basis of which the Insurer determines the acceptability of the risk, the *policy* to be issued and the correct premium payment, which must accompany the *application* in order for the *policy* to be issued. The *application* is a part of this *flood* insurance *policy*.

Association means the group of unit owners which manages the described Condominium Building.

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement means any area of the building, including any sunken room or sunken portion of a room, having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Building means a walled and roofed structure, other than a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground and affixed to a permanent site, including a walled and roofed building in the course of construction, alteration or repair and a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home on a permanent foundation, subject to Article 6, paragraph H.

Cancellation means that ending of the insurance coverage provided by this policy prior to the expiration date.

Coastal High Hazard Area means an area subject to high velocity waters, including hurricane wave wash and tsunamis.

Condominium means a system of individual ownership of units in a multi-unit building or buildings or in single-unit buildings as to which each unit owner in the condominium has an undivided interest in the common areas of the building(s) and facilities that serve the building(s).

Declarations Page is a computer generated summary of information furnished by the Insured in the application for insurance. The declarations page also describes the term of the policy, limits of coverage, and displays the premium and the name of the Insurer. The declarations page is a part of this flood insurance policy.

Direct Physical Loss By or From Flood means any loss in the nature of actual loss of or physical damage, evidenced by physical changes, to the insured property (building or personal property) which is directly and proximately caused by a "flood" (as defined in this policy).

Elevated Building means a non-basement building which has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns.

Emergency Program Community means a community wherein a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) is in effect and only limited amounts of insurance are available under the Act.

Expense Constant means a flat charge per policy term, paid by the Insured to defray the Federal Government's policywriting and other expenses.

Expiration Date means the ending of the insurance coverage provided by this policy on the expiration date shown on the declarations

Federal policy fee means a flat charge per policy term, paid by the Insured to defray certain administrative expenses incurred in carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program not covered by the expense constant. This fee was established by section 1307(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and is not subject to producers' commissions, expense allowances, or state or local premium taxes.

Flood means:

- A. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
  - 1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- 2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- 3. Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in subparagraph A-2 above and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
- B. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding the cyclical levels which result in flooding as defined in subparagraph A-1 above.

*Improvements* means fixtures, alterations, or additions comprising a part of the insured *building*.

Manufactured home means a building transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term manufactured home does not include park trailers, and other similar vehicles. To be eligible for coverage under this policy, a manufactured home must be on a permanent foundation and, if located in a FEMA designated Special Hazard Area, must meet the requirements of paragraph H. of Article 6

Mobile home means a manufactured home.

National Flood Insurance Program means the program of flood insurance coverage and floodplain management administered under the Act and applicable Federal regulations in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Subchapter B.

Policy means the entire written contract between the Insured and the Insurer, including this printed form, the application, and declarations page, any endorsements which may be issued and any renewal certificates indicating that coverage has been instituted for a new policy and policy term. Only one building, specifically described by the Insured in the application, may be insured under this policy, unless application to cover more than one building is made on a form or in a format approved for that purpose by the Federal Insurance Administrator.

Post-FIRM building means a building for which the start of construction or substantial improvement occurred after December 31, 1974, or on or after the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the community in which the building is located, whichever is later.

Pre-FIRM rated building means a building for which the start of construction or substantial improvement occurred on or before December 31, 1974, or before the effective date of the initial FIRM for the community in which the building is located, whichever is later.

Probation Additional Premium means a flat charge per policy term paid by the Insured on all new and renewal policies issued covering property in a community that has been placed on probation under the provisions of 44 CFR 59.24.

Regular Program Community means a community wherein a FIRM is in effect and full limits of coverage are available under the Act.

Residential Condominium Building means a building owned by the members of a condominium association containing one or more residential units and in which at least 75% of the floor area within the building is residential.

Special hazard area means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), and/or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a

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FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, AR, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M or E.

Unit means a unit in the insured Condominium Building.

Valued policy means a policy contract in which the Insurer and the Insured agree on the value of the property insured, that value being payable in event of total loss.

Walled and Roofed means the building has in place two or more exterior, rigid walls and the roof is fully secured so that the building will resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement.

#### Article 3—Losses Not Covered

The Insurer only provides coverage for *direct physical loss by or from flood* which means the following are not covered:

- A. Compensation, reimbursement or allowance for:
- 1. Loss of use of the insured property or premises.
- 2. Loss of access to the insured property or premises.
- Loss of profits.
- 4. Loss resulting from interruption of business, profession, or manufacture.
- 5. Any additional expenses incurred while the insured *building* is being repaired or is uninhabitable for any reason.
- 6. Any increased cost of repair or reconstruction as a result of any ordinance regulating reconstruction or repair.
  - 7. Any other economic loss
- B. Losses from other casualties, including loss caused by:
- 1. Theft, fire, windstorm, wind, explosion, earthquake, land sinkage, landslide, destabilization or movement of land resulting from the accumulation of water in subsurface land areas, gradual erosion, or any other earth movement except such mudslides (i.e., mudflows) or erosion as is covered under the peril of flood.
- 2. Rain, snow, sleet, hail or water spray.
- 3. Land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water unless, subject to additional deductibles as provided for at Article 7, (a) there is a general and temporary condition of flooding in the area, (b) the flooding is the proximate cause of the land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water, (c) the land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water damage occurs no later than 72 hours after the flood has receded, and (d) the insured building must be insured, at the time of the loss, for at least 80 percent of its replacement cost or the maximum amount of insurance available under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 4. Freezing, thawing, or the pressure or weight of ice or water.
- 5. Water, moisture, mildew, mold or mudslide (i.e., mudflow) damage resulting primarily from any condition substantially confined to the insured *building* or from any condition which is within the Insured's con-

trol (including but not limited to design, structural or mechanical defects, failures, stoppages or breakages of water or sewer lines, drains, pumps, fixtures or equipment).

C. Losses of the following nature:

- 1. A loss which is already in progress as of 12:01 a.m. of the first day of the *policy* term, or, as to any increase in the limits of coverage which is requested by the Insured, a loss which is already in progress as of 12:01 a.m. on the date when the additional coverage becomes effective.
- 2. A loss from a *flood* which is confined to the premises on which the insured property is located unless the *flood* is displaced over two acres of the premises.
- 3. A loss caused by the Insured's modification to the insured property which materially increases the risk of flooding.
- 4. A loss caused intentionally by the Insured.
- 5. A loss caused by or resulting from power, heating or cooling failure, unless such failure results from physical damage to power, heating or cooling equipment situated on the premises where the described *building* or *unit* is located, caused by a *flood*.
- 6. A loss to any building or contents located on property leased from the Federal Government, arising from or incident to the flooding of the property by the Federal Government where the lease expressly holds the Federal Government harmless, under flood insurance issued under any Federal Government program, from loss arising from or incident to the flooding of the property by the Federal Government.

Article 4—Property Covered (Subject to Articles 3, 5 and 6 Provisions, Which Also Apply to the Other Articles, Terms, and Conditions of This Policy, Including the Insuring Agreement)

### Coverage A—Building Property

This *policy* covers a *building* (the "*building*") at the premises which is described in the *application*, and includes:

- 1. The entire building, for its real property elements, including, if owned in common by a Condominium Association, as named Insured, all units within the building and the improvements within the units.
- 2. Additions and extensions attached to and in contact with the *building* by means of a common wall (but see *Article \theta*, paragraph D.2.).
- 3. Fixtures, machinery and equipment, including the following property, all while within the *building* and owned by the named Insured, as to which coverage is *not provided* under "Coverage B—Personal Property":
- Furnaces
- Wall Mirrors Permanently Installed
- Permanently Installed Corner Cupboards, Bookcases, Paneling, and Wallpaper
- Ventilating Equipment
- Fire Extinguishing Apparatus

- Venetian Blinds
- Central Air Conditioners
- Awnings and Canopies
- Elevator Equipment
- Fire Sprinkler Systems
- · Outdoor Antennas and Aerials
- $\bullet$  Pumps and Machinery for Operating Them
- Carpet Permanently Installed Over Unfinished Flooring
- In the *Units* Within the *Building, Installed:*
- Built-in Dishwashers
- · Garbage Disposal Units
- Hot Water Heaters
- Kitchen Cabinets
- Built-in Microwave Ovens
- · Plumbing Fixtures
- Radiators
- Ranges
- Refrigerators
- Stoves
- 4. Materials and supplies to be used in constructing, altering or repairing the *building* while stored inside a fully enclosed *building*:
  - a. At the property address; or
- b. On an adjacent property at the time of loss; or
- c. In case of another building at the property address which does not have walls on all sides, while stored and secured to prevent flotation out of the building during flooding (the flotation out of the building shall be deemed to establish the conclusive presumption that the materials and supplies were not reasonably secured to prevent flotation, in which case no coverage is provided for such materials and supplies under this policy).
- 5. A *building* in the course of construction before it is *walled and roofed* subject to the following conditions:
- a. The amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence before the *building* is *walled* and roofed is two times the deductible which is selected to apply after the *building* is *walled* and roofed;
- b. Coverage is provided before the *building* is *walled and roofed* only while construction is in progress, or if construction is halted, only for a period of up to 90 continuous days thereafter, until construction is resumed; and
- c. There is no coverage before the building is walled and roofed where the lowest floor, including basement floor, of a non-elevated building or the lowest elevated floor of an elevated building is below the base flood elevation in Zones AH, AE or A1-30 or is below the base flood elevation adjusted to include the effect of wave action in Zones VE or VI-30. The lowest floor levels are based on the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the floor in Zones VE or VI-30 and the top of the floor in Zones AH, AE or A1-30.

Coverage B-Personal Property

- A. Subject to paragraphs B, C, and D, below, this *policy* covers personal property which is in or on the insured, fully enclosed *building* and is:
- 1. Owned solely by the Insured, or in common by the *unit* owners of a *condominium*, i.e., as to which each *unit* owner has an undivided ownership interest; or
- 2. In the case of a *condominium*, owned solely by a *condominium association* and used exclusively in the conduct of the business affairs of the *condominium*.
- 3. Such personal property is also covered while stored at a temporary location, as expressly authorized under this *policy* (see *Article 5*, paragraph B.2.).

  B. When the insurance under this *policy*
- B. When the insurance under this *policy* covers personal property (contents), coverage shall be for either household contents or other than household contents, but not for both.
- 1. When the insurance under this *policy* covers other than household contents, such insurance shall cover, subject to "Coverage A—Building Property", paragraph 3.: Merchandise and stock, materials and stock supplies of every description, furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment of every description all owned by the Insured and all while within the described enclosed *building*. Bailees' goods are specifically excluded from coverage under this *policy*.
- 2. When the insurance under this *policy* covers household contents, such insurance shall cover, subject to "Coverage A—Building Property", paragraph 3.: All household and personal property usual or incidental to the occupancy of the premises as a residence, except any property more specifically covered in whole or in part by other insurance including the peril insured against in this *policy*, belonging to the Insured or members of the Insured's family of the same household, or for which the Insured may be liable, or, at the *option of the Insured*, belonging to a servant or guest of the Insured—all while within the described enclosed *building*.
- C. Coverage for personal property includes the following property, subject to paragraph A. 1. and 2., above, for which coverage is *not* provided (irrespective of the manner in which the property is installed in or adapted to the building) under "Coverage A—Building Property":
- Clothes Washers
- · Clothes Dryers
- Food Freezers
- Air Conditioning Units Installed in the Building
- Portable Dishwashers
- Carpet, including wall-to-wall carpet, over finished flooring and whether or not it is permanently installed
- Carpet not permanently installed over unfinished flooring

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- Outdoor equipment and furniture stored inside the dwelling or another fully enclosed *building* at the property address
- Portable microwave ovens and "cookout" grills, ovens and the like
- D. *Limitations*. Under this "Coverage B—Personal Property", the Insured shall not be reimbursed for loss as to the following personal property to the extent the loss to any one or more of such property exceeds, individually or in total, \$250.00:
- Artwork, including but not limited to, paintings, etchings, pictures, tapestries, art glass windows including their frames, statuary, marbles, and bronzes;
  - · Rare books:
- Necklaces, bracelets, gems, precious or semi-precious stones, watches, articles of gold, silver, or platinum; or
- Furs or any article containing fur which represents its principal value.
- E. The Insured, if not an owner of the described building, may apply up to 10 percent of the amount of insurance applicable to the personal property covered under this item, not as an additional amount of insurance, to cover loss to improvements to the described building which have been made, or acquired, at the expense of the Insured exclusive of rent paid by the Insured, even though the improvements are not legally subject to removal by the Insured.
- F. The Insured, if a *condominium unit* owner in the described *building*, may apply up to 10 percent of the amount of insurance on personal property covered under this *policy*, not as an additional amount of insurance, to cover loss to the interior walls, floors, and ceilings that are not otherwise covered under a *condominium association policy* insuring the described non-residential *condominium building*.
- G. In the case of personal property owned by the Insured in a condominium building, as a condominium unit owner, as well as in common with other condominium unit owners, should the amount of insurance collectible under this policy for a loss, when combined with any recovery available to the Insured as a tenant in common under any condominium association flood insurance coverage provided under the Act for the same loss, exceed the statutorily permissible limits of personal property coverage available under the Act for the insuring of the personal property, then the limits of personal property coverage under this policy shall be reduced in regard to that loss by the amount of such excess.

The insurance under this *policy* shall be excess over any insurance in the name of the *Condominium Association* covering the same property. Loss shall not be paid under this *policy* until the Insurer has verified the extent to which such loss is covered by any insurance in the name of a *condominium association*.

#### Coverage C—Debris Removal

This insurance covers expense incurred in the removal of debris of, or on, or from the building or personal property covered hereunder, which may be occasioned by loss caused by a flood. Under these provisions coverage extends to:

- 1. Non-owned debris from beyond the boundaries of the described premises which is physically on the insured property (i.e., on the *building* or the personal property).
  - 2. Parts of the insured property anywhere:
  - a. On the described premises; and
- b. On property beyond the boundaries of the described premises.

The total liability under this *policy* for both loss to property and debris removal expense shall not exceed the amount of insurance applying under this *policy* to the property covered.

# Article 5—Special Provisions Applicable to Coverages A. B. and C

- A. This policy is not a valued policy. Loss will be paid, provided the Insured has purchased a sufficient amount of coverage, i.e., in an amount equal to the lesser of the value of the damaged property under the terms and conditions of this policy (and regardless of whether the amount of insurance purchased is greater than such value) or the limit of coverage permitted under the Act.
- B. *Insured Property, Covered Locations.* The *building* and personal property are covered while the property is located:
- 1. At the property address shown on the *application*; and
- 2. For 45 days at another place above ground level or outside of the special hazard area, to which any of the insured property shall necessarily be removed in order to protect and preserve it from flood, due to the imminent danger of flood (provided, personal property so removed must be placed in a fully enclosed building or otherwise reasonably protected from the elements to be insured against loss), in which case the reasonable expenses incurred by the Insured, including the value of its own labor at prevailing Federal minimum wage rates, in moving any of the insured property temporarily away from the peril of flood shall be reimbursed in an amount not to exceed \$500.00. This *policy's* deductible amounts, as provided for at Article 7, shall not be applied to this reimbursement, but shall be applied to any other benefits under this policy's coverage.
- C. Coverage For Certain Loss Mitigation Measures. When the insurance under this policy covers a building, reasonable expenses incurred by the Insured for the purchase of the following items are also covered, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$750.00:
- 1. Sandbags, including sand to fill them and plastic sheeting and lumber used in connection with them;

- 2. Fill for temporary levees;
- 3. Pumps; and
- 4. Wood;

all for the purpose of saving the building due to the imminent danger of a flood loss, including the value of the Insured's own labor at prevailing Federal minimum wage rates.

For reimbursement under this paragraph C. to apply, the following conditions must be met:

a. The insured property must be in imminent danger of sustaining flood damage; and b. The threat of flood damage must be of

- such imminence as to lead a person of common prudence to apprehend flood damage; and
- c. A general and temporary condition of flooding in the area must occur, even if the flooding does not reach the insured property, or a legally authorized official must issue an evacuation order or other civil order for the community in which the insured property is located calling for measures to preserve life and property from the peril of flood.

The policy's building deductible amount, as provided for at Article 7, shall not be applied to this reimbursement, but shall be applied to any other benefits under the policy's building coverage.

# Article 6—Property Not Covered

This policy shall not cover any of the following:

A. Valuables and commercial property, meaning:

- 1. Accounts, bills, currency, deeds, evidences of debt, money, coins, medals, postage stamps, securities, bullion, manuscripts, other valuable papers or records, and personal property used in a business.
- 2. Personal property used in connection with any incidental commercial occupancy or use of the building.
- B. Property over water or in the open, meaning:
- 1. A building and personal property in the building located entirely in, on, or over water or seaward of mean high tide, if the building was newly constructed or substantially improved on or after October 1, 1982.
  - 2. Personal property in the open.
- C. Structures other than buildings, including:
- 1. Fences, retaining walls, seawalls, bulkheads, wharves, piers, bridges, and docks.
- 2. Indoor and outdoor swimming pools.
- 3. Open structures and personal property located in, on, or over water, including boat houses or any structure or building into which boats are floated.
- 4. Underground structures and equipment, including wells, septic tanks and septic systems
- D. Other real property, including:
- 1. Land, land values, lawns, trees, shrubs, plants, and growing crops.

- 2. Those portions of walks, walkways, decks, driveways, patios, and other surfaces, all whether covered or not and all of whatever kind of construction, located outside the perimeter, exterior walls of the insured building.
  - E. Other personal property, meaning:
- 1. Animals, livestock, birds, and fish.
- 2. Aircraft.
- 3. Any self-propelled vehicle or machine and motor vehicle (other than motorized equipment pertaining to the service of the described *unit* or *building*, operated principally on the premises of the Insured, and not licensed for highway use) including their parts and equipment.
- 4. Trailers on wheels and other recreational vehicles whether affixed to a permanent foundation or on wheels
- 5. Watercraft including their furnishings and equipment.
- 6. Personal property owned by or in the care, custody or control of a unit owner, except for the property described in Article 4 "Coverage B—Personal Property", under paragraph B. of this policy.
- F. Basements, building enclosures lower than the elevated floors of elevated buildings, and personal property, as follows:
  1. In a special hazard area, at an elevation
- lower than the lowest elevated floor of an elevated Post-FIRM building, including a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home:
  - a. Personal property.
- b. Building enclosures, equipment, machinery, fixtures and components, except for the required utility connections and the footings, foundation, posts, pilings, piers or other foundation walls and anchorage system as required for the support of the build-
  - 2. In a basement as defined in Article 2:
- a. Personal property. b. Building equipment, machinery, fixtures and components, including finished walls, floors, ceilings and other improvements, except for the required utility connections, fiberglass insulation, drywalls and sheetrock walls, and ceilings but only to the extent of replacing drywalls and sheetrock walls in an unfinished manner (i.e., nailed to framing but not taped, painted, or covered).
- 3. Provided, with regard to both 1. and 2., above, the following building and personal property items connected to a power source and installed in their functioning location are covered so long as the Insured has purchased building and personal property coverage, as appropriate:
  - Sump pumps
  - Well water tanks and pumps
  - Oil tanks and the oil in them
  - Cisterns and the water in them
- · Natural gas tanks and the gas in them
- Pumps and/or tanks used in conjunction
- with solar energy Furnaces

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- Hot water heaters
- Clothes washers and dryers
- Food freezers and the food in them
- Air conditioners
- Heat pumps
- Electrical junction and circuit breaker boxes
- Stairways and staircases attached to the *building* which are not separated from the *building* by elevated walkways
- Clean-up
- Elevators, dumbwaiters, and relevant equipment, except for such relevant equipment located below the *base flood* elevation if such relevant equipment was installed on or after October 1, 1987.
- G. Property below ground, meaning a building or unit and its contents, including personal property and machinery and equipment, which are part of the building or unit, where more than 49 percent of the actual cash value of such building or unit is below ground, unless the lowest level is at or above the base flood elevation (in the Regular Program) or the adjacent ground level (in the Emergency Program) by reason of earth having been used as an insulation material in conjunction with energy efficient building techniques.
- H. Certain manufactured homes, meaning a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home located or placed within a FEMA designated Special Hazard Area that is not anchored to a permanent foundation to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement:
- 1. By over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors; or
- 2. In accordance with manufacturer's specifications; or
- 3. In compliance with the community's floodplain management requirements;
- unless it is a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home on a permanent foundation continuously insured by the National Flood Insurance Program at the same site at least since September 30, 1982.
- I. *Containers* such as but not limited to gas tanks or liquid tanks.
- J. Buildings and their contents made ineligible for flood insurance pursuant to the provisions of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, 16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990, Public Law 101-591, 16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.
- K. Residential condominium buildings and their contents owned by the Insured as a tenant in common with others under a condominium form of ownership and any building components and contents owned solely by the Insured in connection with a residential condominium building in a Regular Program community.

# Article 7—Deductibles

A. Each loss to the insured property is subject to a deductible provision under which

the Insured bears a portion of the loss before payment is made under the *policy*.

- B. The loss deductible shall apply separately to each *building* and personal property coverage loss including, as to each, any appurtenant structure loss and debris removal expense.
- C. For any flood insurance policy issued or renewed for a property located in an Emergency Program community or for any property located in a Regular Program community in Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, VO, V1-30, VE, or V where the rates available for buildings built before the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map or December 31, 1974, whichever is later, are used to compute the premium, the amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence is determined as follows: The Insurer shall be liable only when such loss exceeds \$750.00, or the amount of any higher deductible which the Insured selected when it applied for this policy or subsequently by endorsement.
- D. For policies other than those described in paragraph C. above, the amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence is determined as follows: The Insurer shall be liable only when such loss exceeds \$500.00, or the amount of any higher deductible which the Insured selected when it applied for this *policy* or subsequently by endorsement.
- E. Notwithstanding the applicable deductible in paragraphs C. or D. above, an additional deductible in the sum of \$250.00 shall apply separately to each *building* and contents loss before payment is made under the *policy* for land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water as provided for in *Article 3*, paragraph B.3.

### Article 8—General Conditions and Provisions

- A. Pair and Set Clause: If there is loss of an article which is part of a pair or set, the measure of loss shall be a reasonable and fair proportion of the total value of the pair or set, giving consideration to the importance of said article, but such loss shall not be construed to mean total loss of the pair or set.
- B. *Concealment, Fraud*: This *policy* shall be void, nor can this *policy* be renewed or any new *flood* insurance coverage be issued to the Insured if any person insured under *Article 1*, paragraph A., whether before or after a loss, become
- 1. Sworn falsely, or willfully concealed or misrepresented any material fact; or
- 2. Done any fraudulent act concerning this insurance (See paragraph E.1.d. below); or
- 3. Willfully concealed or misrepresented any fact on a "Recertification Questionnaire," which causes the Insurer to issue a *policy* based on a premium amount which is less than the premium amount which would have been payable were it not for the misstatement of fact (see paragraph F. below).

- C. Other Insurance: If a loss covered by this policy is also covered by other insurance, whether collectible or not, the Insurer will pay only the proportion of the loss that the limit of liability that applies under this policy bears to the total amount of insurance covering the loss, provided, if at the time of loss, there is other insurance made available under the Act, in the name of a unit owner which provides coverage for the same loss covered by this policy, this policy's coverage shall be primary and not contributing with such other insurance.
- D. Amendments and Waivers, Assignment: This Standard Flood Insurance Policy cannot be amended nor can any of its provisions be waived without the express written consent of the Federal Insurance Administrator. No action the Insurer takes under the terms of this policy can constitute a waiver of any of its rights. Except in the case of 1. a contents only policy and 2. a policy issued to cover a building in the course of construction, assignment of this policy, in writing, is allowed upon transfer of title.
- E. Voidance, Reduction or Reformation of the Coverage:
- 1. *Voidance:* This *policy* shall be void and of no legal force and effect in the event that any one of the following conditions occurs:
- a. The property listed on the *application* is not eligible for coverage, in which case the *policy* is void from its inception;
- b. The community in which the property is located was not participating in the *National Flood Insurance Program* on the *policy's* inception date and did not qualify as a participating community during the *policy's* term and before the occurrence of any loss;
- c. If, during the term of the *policy*, the participation in the *National Flood Insurance Program* of the community in which the property is located ceases, in which case the *policy* shall be deemed void effective at the end of the last day of the *policy* year in which such cessation occurred and shall not be renewed.
- In the event the voided *policy* included 3 *policy* years in a contract term of 3 years, the Insured shall be entitled to a pro-rata refund of any premium applicable to the remainder of the *policy*'s term:
- d. In the event any Insured or its agent has:
  - (1) Sworn falsely; or
- (2) Fraudulently or willfully concealed or misrepresented any material fact including facts relevant to the rating of this *policy* in the *application* for coverage, or upon any renewal of coverage, or in connection with the submission of any claim brought under the *policy*, in which case this entire *policy* shall be void as of the date the wrongful act was committed or from its inception if this *policy* is a renewal *policy* and the wrongful act occurred in connection with an *application* for or renewal or endorsement of a *policy* issued

- to the Insured in a prior year and affects the rating of or premium amount received for this *policy*. Refunds of premiums, if any, shall be subject to offsets for the Insurer's administrative expenses (including the payment of agent's commissions for any voided *policy* year) in connection with the issuance of the *policy*;
- e. The premium submitted is less than the minimum set forth in 44 CFR 61.10 in connection with any *application* for a new *policy* or *policy* renewal, in which case the *policy* is void from its inception date.
- 2. Reduction of Coverage Limits or Reformation: In the event that the premium payment is not sufficient (whether evident or not) to purchase the amount of coverage requested by an application, renewal, endorsement, or other form and paragraph E.I.d. does not apply, then the policy shall be deemed to provide only such coverage as can be purchased for the entire term of the policy, for the amount of premium received, subject to increasing the amount of coverage pursuant to 44 CFR 61.11; provided, however:
- a. If the insufficient premium is discovered by the Insurer prior to a loss and the Insurer can determine the amount of insufficient premium from information in its possession at the time of its discovery of the insufficient premium, the Insurer shall give a notice of additional premium due, and if the Insured remits and the Insurer receives the additional premium required to purchase the limits of coverage for each kind of coverage as was initially requested by the Insured within 30 days from the date the Insurer gives the Insured written notice of additional premium due, the policy shall be reformed, from its inception date, or, in the case of an endorsement, from the effective date of the endorsement, to provide flood insurance coverage in the amount of coverage initially requested.
- b. If the insufficient premium is discovered by the Insurer at the time of a loss under the policy, the Insurer shall give a notice of premium due, and if the Insured remits and the Insurer receives the additional premium required to purchase (for the current policy term and the previous policy term, if then insured) the limits of coverage for each kind of coverage as was initially requested by the Insured within 30 days from the date the Insurer gives the Insured written notice of additional premium due, the policy shall be reformed, from its inception date, or, in the case of an endorsement, from the effective date of the endorsement, to provide flood insurance coverage in the amount of coverage initially requested.
- c. Under subparagraphs a. and b. as to any mortgagee or trustee named in the *policy*, the Insurer shall give a notice of additional premium due and the right of reformation shall continue in force for the benefit only of the mortgagee or trustee, up to the amount

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of the Insured's indebtedness, for  $30\ days$  after written notice to the mortgagee or trustee.

- F. *Policy Renewal:* The term of this *policy* commences on its inception date and ends on its *expiration date*, as shown on the *declarations page* which is attached to the *policy*. The Insurer is under no obligation to:
- 1. Send the Insured any renewal notice or other notice that the *policy* term is coming to an end and the receipt of any such notice by the Insured shall not be deemed to be a waiver of this provision on the Insurer's part.
- 2. Assure that *policy* changes reflected in endorsements submitted during the *policy* term are included in any renewal notice or new *policy* sent to the Insured. *Policy changes* includes the addition of any increases in the amounts of coverage.

This policy shall not be renewed and the coverage provided by it shall not continue into any successive policy term unless the renewal premium payment is received by the Insurer at the office of the National Flood Insurance Program within 30 days of the expiration date of this policy, subject to paragraph E. above. If the renewal premium payment is mailed by certified mail to the Insurer prior to the expiration date, it shall be deemed to have been received within the required 30 days. The coverage provided by the renewal policy is in effect for any loss occurring during this 30-day period even if the loss occurs before the renewal premium payment is received, so long as the renewal premium payment is received within the required 30 days. In all other cases, this policy shall terminate as of the expiration date of the last policy term for which the premium payment was timely received and in that event, the Insurer shall not be obligated to provide the Insured with any cancellation, termination, policy lapse, or policy renewal notice.

In connection with the renewal of this *policy*, the Insured may be requested during the *policy* term to recertify, on a Recertification Questionnaire the Insurer will provide, the rating information used to rate the most recent *application* for or renewal of insurance.

Notwithstanding the Insured's responsibility to submit the appropriate renewal premium in sufficient time to permit its receipt by the Insurer prior to the expiration of the policy being renewed, the Insurer has established a business procedure for mailing renewal notices to assist Insureds in meeting their responsibility. Regarding the business procedure, evidence of the placing of any such notices into the U.S. Postal Service, addressed to the Insured at the address appearing on its most recent application or other appropriate form (received by the Insurer prior to the mailing of the renewal notice), does, in all respects, for purposes of the *National Flood Insurance Program*, presumptively establish delivery to the Insured for

all purposes irrespective of whether the Insured actually received the notice.

However, in the event the Insurer determines that, through any circumstances, any renewal notice was not placed into the U.S. Postal Service, or, if placed, was prepared or addressed in a manner which the Insurer determines could preclude the likelihood of its being actually and timely received by the Insured prior to the due date for the renewal premium, the following procedures shall be followed:

In the event that the Insured or its agent notified the Insurer, not later than 1 year after the date on which the payment of the renewal premium was due, of a nonreceipt of a renewal notice prior to the due date for the renewal premium, which the Insurer determines was attributable to the above circumstance, the Insurer shall mail a second bill providing a revised due date, which shall be 30 days after the date on which the bill is mailed.

If the renewal payment requested by reason of the second bill is not received by the revised due date, no renewal shall occur and the *policy* shall remain as an expired *policy* as of the *expiration date* prescribed on the *policy*.

- G. Conditions Suspending or Restricting Insurance: Unless otherwise provided in writing added hereto, the Insurer shall not be liable for loss occurring while the hazard is increased by any means within the control or knowledge of the Insured.
- H. Liberalization clause: If during the period that insurance is in force under this policy or within 45 days prior to the inception date thereof, should the Insurer have adopted under the Act, any forms, endorsements, rules or regulations by which this policy could be extended or broadened, without additional premium charge, by endorsement or substitution of form, then, such extended or broadened insurance shall inure to the benefit of the Insured as though such endorsement or substitution of form had been made. Any broadening or extension of this policy to the Insured's benefit shall only apply to losses occurring on or after the effective date of the adoption of any forms, endorsements, rules or regulations affecting this policy.
- I. Alterations and Repairs: The Insured may, at the Insured's own expense, make alterations, additions and repairs, and complete structures in the course of construction.
- J. Cancellation of Policy by Insured: The Insured may cancel this policy at any time but a refund of premium money will only be made when:
- 1. Except with respect to a condominium building or a building which has a condominium form of ownership, the Insured cancels because the Insured has transferred ownership of the insured property to someone else. In this case, the Insurer will refund to the Insured, once the Insurer receives the Insured's written request for cancellation

(signed by the Insured) the excess of premiums paid by the Insured which apply to the unused portion of the *policy's* term, prorata but with retention of the *expense constant* and the *Federal policy fee*.

- 2. The Insured cancels a *policy* having a term of 3 years, on an anniversary date, and the reason for the *cancellation* is that:
- a. A *policy* of *flood* insurance has been obtained or is being obtained in substitution for this *policy* and the Insurer has received a written concurrence in the *cancellation* from any mortgagee of which the Insurer has actual notice, or
- b. The Insured has extinguished the insured mortgage debt and is no longer required by the mortgagee to maintain the coverage. Refund of any premium, under this subparagraph 2., shall be pro rata but with retention of the *expense constant* and the *Federal policy fee*.
- eral policy fee.
  3. The Insured cancels because the Insurer has determined that the property is not, in fact, in a special hazard area; and the Insured was required to purchase flood insurance coverage by a private lender or Federal agency pursuant to Public Law 93-234, section 102 and the lender or agency no longer requires the retention of the coverage. In this event, if no claims have been paid or are pending, the premium payments will be refunded in full, according to applicable National Flood Insurance Program regulations.
- K. Loss Clause: Payment of any loss under this policy shall not reduce the amount of insurance applicable to any other loss during the policy term which arises out of a separate occurrence of the peril insured against hereunder; provided, that all loss arising out of a continuous or protracted occurrence shall be deemed to constitute loss arising out of a single occurrence.
- L. Mortgage Clause: (Applicable to building coverage only and effective only when the policy is made payable to a mortgagee or trustee named in the application and declarations page attached to this policy or of whom the Insurer has actual notice prior to the payment of loss proceeds under this policy.)

Loss, if any, under this *policy*, shall be payable to the aforesaid as mortgagee or trustee as interest may appear under all present or future mortgages upon the property described in which the aforesaid may have an interest as mortgagee or trustee, in order of precedence of said mortgages, and this insurance, as to the interest of the mortgagee or trustee only therein, shall not be invalidated:

- 1. By any act or neglect of the mortgagor or owner of the described property; nor
- 2. By any foreclosure or other proceedings or notice of sale relating to the property; nor
- 3. By any change in the title or ownership of the property; nor
- 4. By the occupation of the premises for purposes more hazardous than are permitted

by this *policy, provided,* That in case the mortgagor or owner shall neglect to pay any premium due under this *policy,* the mortgagee or trustee shall, on demand, pay the same.

Provided, also, that the mortgagee or trustee shall notify the Insurer of any change of ownership or occupancy of the building or increase of hazard which shall come to the knowledge of said mortgagee or trustee and, unless permitted by this policy, it shall be noted thereon and the mortgagee or trustee shall, on demand, pay the premium for such increased hazard for the term of the use thereof; otherwise, this policy shall be null and void.

If this *policy* is cancelled by the Insurer, it shall continue in force for the benefit of the mortgagee or trustee for 30 days after written notice to the mortgagee or trustee of such *cancellation* and shall then cease.

Whenever the Insurer shall pay the mortgagee or trustee any sum for loss under this policy and shall claim that, as to the mortgagor or owner, no liability therefor existed, the Insurer shall, to the extent of such payment, be thereupon legally subrogated to all the rights of the party to whom such payment shall be made, under all securities held as collateral to the mortgage debt, or may, at its option, pay to the mortgagee or trustee the whole principal due or to grow due on the mortgage with interest, and shall thereupon receive a full assignment and transfer of the mortgage and of all such other securities, but no subrogation shall impair the right of the mortgagee or trustee to recover the full amount of said mortgagee's or trustee's claim.

M. Mortgagee Obligations: If the Insured fails to render proof of loss, the named mortgagee or trustee, upon notice, shall render proof of loss in the form herein specified within 60 days thereafter and shall be subject to the provisions of this *policy* relating to appraisal and time of payment and of bringing suit.

- N. Loss Payable Clause (Applicable to contents items only): Loss, if any, shall be adjusted with the Insured and shall be payable to the Insured and loss payee as their interests may appear.
- O. Requirements in Case of Loss: Should a flood loss occur to the insured property, the Insured must:
- 1. Notify the Insurer in writing as soon as practicable;
- 2. As soon as reasonably possible, separate the damaged and undamaged property, putting it in the best possible order so that the Insurer may examine it; and
- 3. Within 60 days after the loss, send the Insurer a proof of loss, which is the Insured's statement as to the amount it is claiming under the *policy* signed and sworn to by the Insured and furnishing the following information:

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- a. The date and time of the loss:
- b. A brief explanation of how the loss happened;
- c. The Insured's interest in the property damaged (for example, "owner") and the interests, if any, of others in the damaged property;
- d. The *actual cash value* of each damaged item of insured property and the amount of damages sustained:
- e. The names of mortgagees or anyone else having a lien, charge or claim against the insured property;
- f. Details as to any other contracts of insurance covering the property, whether valid or not;
- g. Details of any changes in ownership, use, occupancy, location or possession of the insured property since the *policy* was issued;
- h. Details as to who occupied any insured *building* at the time of loss and for what purpose; and
- i. The amount the Insured claims is due under this *policy* to cover the loss, including statements concerning:
- (1) The limits of coverage stated in the *policy;* and
- (2) The cost to repair or replace the damaged property (whichever costs less).
- 4. Cooperate with the Insurer's adjuster or representative in the investigation of the claim;
- 5. Document the loss with all bills, receipts, and related documents for the amount being claimed;
- 6. The insurance adjuster whom the Insurer hires to investigate the claim may furnish the Insured with a proof of loss form, and she or he may help the Insured to complete it. However, this is a matter of courtesy only, and the Insured must still send the Insurer a proof of loss within 60 days after the loss even if the adjuster does not furnish the form or help the Insured complete it. In completing the proof of loss, the Insured must use its own judgment concerning the amount of loss and the justification for the amount.

The adjuster is not authorized to approve or disapprove claims or to tell the Insured whether the claim will be approved by the Insurer.

- 7. The Insurer may, at its option, waive the requirement for the completion and filing of a proof of loss in certain cases, in which event the Insured will be required to sign and, at the Insurer's option, swear to an adjuster's report of the loss which includes information about the loss and the damages needed by the Insurer in order to adjust the claim.
- 8. Any false statements made in the course of presenting a claim under this *policy* may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under the applicable Federal laws.
- P. *Options After a Loss*: Options the Insurer may, in its sole discretion, exercise after loss include the following:

- 1. Evidence of Loss: If the Insurer specifically requests it, in writing, the Insured may be required to furnish a complete inventory of the destroyed, damaged and undamaged property, including details as to quantities, costs, actual cash values, amount of loss claims, and any written plans and specifications for repair of the damaged property which can reasonably be made available to the Insurer.
- 2. Examination Under Oath and Access to the Condominium Association's Articles of Association or Incorporation, Property Insurance Policies, and Other Condominium Documents: The Insurer may require the Insured to:
- a. Show the Insurer, or its designee, the damaged property;
- b. Be examined under oath by the Insurer or its designee;
- c. Sign any transcripts of such examinations; and
- d. At such reasonable times and places as the Insurer may designate, permit the Insurer to examine and make extracts and copies of any condominium documents, including the Articles of Association or Incorporation, Bylaws, rules and regulations, Declarations of the condominium, property insurance policies, and other condominium documents; and all books of accounts, bills, invoices and vouchers, or certified copies thereof if the originals are lost, pertaining to the damaged property.
- 3. Options to Repair or Replace: The Insurer may take all or any part of the damaged property at the agreed or appraised value and, also, repair, rebuild or replace the property destroyed or damaged with other of like kind and quality within a reasonable time, on giving the Insured notice of the Insurer's intention to do so within 30 days after the receipt of the proof of loss herein required under paragraph O. above.
- 4. Adjustment Options: The Insurer may adjust loss to any insured property of others with the owners of such property or with the Insured for their account. Any such insurance under this *policy* shall not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any carrier or other bailee for hire.
- Q. When Loss Payable: Loss is payable within 60 days after the Insured files its proof of loss (or within 90 days after the insurance adjuster files an adjuster's report signed and sworn to by the Insured in lieu of a proof of loss) and ascertainment of the loss is made either by agreement between the Insured and the Insurer in writing or by the filing with the Insurer of an award as provided in paragraph S. below.
- If the Insurer rejects the Insured's proof of loss in whole or in part, the Insured may accept such denial of its claim, or exercise its rights under this *policy*, or file an amended proof of loss as long as it is filed within 60 days of the date of the loss or any extension of time allowed by the Administrator.

R. Abandonment: The Insured may not abandon damaged or undamaged insured property to the Insurer.

However, the Insurer may permit the Insured to keep damaged, insured property ("salvage") after a loss and reduce the amount of the loss proceeds payable to the Insured under the *policy* by the value of the salvage.

- S. Appraisal: In case the Insured and the Insurer shall fail to agree as to the *actual cash value* of the amount of loss, then:
- 1. On the written demand of either the Insurer or the Insured, each shall select a competent and disinterested appraiser and notify the other of the appraiser selected within 20 days of such demand.
- 2. The appraisers shall first select a competent and disinterested umpire and failing, after 15 days, to agree upon such umpire, then on the Insurer's request or the Insured's request, such umpire shall be selected by a judge of a court of record in the State in which the insured property is located.
- 3. The appraisers shall then appraise the loss, stating separately *actual cash value* and loss to each item; and, failing to agree, shall submit their differences, only, to the umpire.
- 4. An award in writing, so itemized, of any two (appraisers or appraiser and umpire) when filed with the Insurer shall determine the amount of *actual cash value* and loss.
- 5. Each appraiser shall be paid by the party selecting him or her and the expenses of appraisal and umpire shall be paid by both partics equally.
- T. Action Against the Insurer. No suit or action on this policy for the recovery of any claim shall be sustainable in any court of law or equity unless all the requirements of this policy shall have been complied with, and unless commenced within 12 months next after the date of mailing of notice of disallowance or partial disallowance of the claim. An action on such claim against the Insurer must be instituted, without regard to the amount in controversy, in the United States District Court for the district in which the property shall have been situated.
- U. Subrogation: In the event of any payment under this policy, the Insurer shall be subrogated to all the Insured's rights of recovery therefor against any party, and the Insurer may require from the Insured an assignment of all rights of recovery against any party for loss to the extent that payment therefor is made by the Insurer. The Insured shall do nothing after loss to prejudice such rights; however, this insurance shall not be invalidated should the Insured waive in writing prior to a loss any or all rights of recovery against any party for loss occurring to the described property.
- V. Continuous Lake Flooding: Where the insured building has been inundated by rising lake waters continuously for 90 days or more and it appears reasonably certain that a con-

tinuation of this flooding will result in damage, reimbursable under this *policy*, to the insured *building* equal to or greater than the *building policy* limits plus the deductible(s) or the maximum payable under the *policy* for any one *building* loss, the Insurer will pay the Insured the lesser of these two amounts without waiting for the further damage to occur if the Insured signs a release agreeing

- 1. Make no further claim under this policy; and
- 2. Not seek renewal of this policy; and
- 3. Not apply for any flood insurance under the Act for property at the property location of the insured building.
- If the *policy* term ends before the insured *building* has been flooded continuously for 90 days, the provisions of this paragraph V. still apply so long as the first *building* damage reimbursable under this *policy* from the continuous flooding occurred before the end of the *policy* term.
- W. Duplicate Policies Not Allowed: Property may not be insured under more than one policy issued under the Act. When the Insurer finds that duplicate policies are in effect, the Insurer shall by written notice give the Insured the option of choosing which policy is to remain in effect, under the following procedures:
- 1. If the Insured chooses to keep in effect the *policy* with the earlier effective date, the Insurer shall by the same written notice give the Insured an opportunity to add the coverage limits of the later *policy* to those of the earlier *policy*, as of the effective date of the later *policy*.
- 2. If the Insured chooses to keep in effect the *policy* with the later effective date, the Insurer shall by the same written notice give the Insured the opportunity to add the coverage limits of the earlier *policy* to those of the later *policy*, as of the effective date of the later *policy*.

In either case, the Insured must pay the pro rata premium for the increased coverage limits within 30 days of the written notice. In no event shall the resulting coverage limits exceed the statutorily permissible limits of coverage under the *Act* or the Insured's insurable interest, whichever is less.

The Insurer shall make a refund to the Insured, according to applicable *National Flood Insurance Program* rules, of the premium for the *policy* not being kept in effect.

For purposes of this paragraph W., the term *effective date* means the date coverage that has been in effect without any lapse was first placed in effect. In addition to the provisions of this paragraph W. for increasing *policy* limits, the usual procedures for increasing limits by mid-term endorsement or at renewal time, with the appropriate waiting period, are applicable to the *policy* the Insured chooses to keep in effect.

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#### Article 9-What Law Governs

This *policy* is governed by the *flood* insurance regulations issued by FEMA, the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001, *et seq.*) and Federal common law.

 $\label{local-continuity} \emph{In witness whereof}, \ \mbox{the Insurer has executed} \\ \ \mbox{and attested these presents}.$ 

JAMES L. WITT,

Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(The information required under the terms of this policy has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 3067–0021).

[58 FR 62432, Nov. 26, 1993]

#### APPENDIX A(3)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMIN-ISTRATION

#### STANDARD FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY

[Issued Pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, or Any Acts Amendatory Thereof (Hereinafter Called the Act), and Applicable Federal Regulations in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Subchapter RI

# RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUM BUILDING ASSOCIATION POLICY

Read the policy carefully. The coverage provided is subject to limitations, restrictions and exclusions.

This policy covers only a residential condominium building in a regular program community. If the community reverts to emergency program status during the policy term and remains as an emergency program community at time of renewal, this policy cannot be renewed.

#### INSURING AGREEMENT

Agreement of insurance between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as Insurer, and the Insured.

The Insurer insures the Insured against all *Direct physical loss by or from flood* to the insured property, based upon:

- 1. The Insured having paid the correct amount of premium; and
- 2. The Insurer's reliance on the accuracy of the information and statements the Insured has furnished: and
- 3. All the terms of this *policy*, the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On this basis, the Insured is insured up to the lesser of:

1. The *actual cash value*, except as provided in *Article* 8, not including any antique value, of the property at the time of loss; or

2. The amount it would cost to repair or replace the property with material of like kind and quality within a reasonable time after the loss.

#### Article 1—Persons Insured

The following are insured under this *policy*: A. The named Insured *condominium association, unit* owners in the insured *residential condominium building* and legal representatives:

B. Any mortgagee and trustee named in the *application* and *declarations page*, as well as any other mortgagee or loss payee determined to exist at the time of a loss (See *Article 10*, paragraph L.), in the order of precedence and to the extent of their interest but for no more, in the aggregate, than the interest of the named Insured.

#### Article 2—Definitions

As used in this Policy:

Act means the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and any acts amendatory thereof.

Actual Cash Value means the replacement cost of an insured item of property at the time of loss, less the value of physical depreciation as to the item damaged.

Application means the statement made and signed by the Insured, or the Insured's agent, and giving information on the basis of which the Insurer determines the acceptability of the risk, the *policy* to be issued and the correct premium payment, which must accompany the *application* in order for the *policy* to be issued. The *application* is a part of this flood insurance *policy*.

Association means the group of unit owners which manages the described Residential Condominium Building.

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement means any area of the building, including any sunken room or sunken portion of a room, having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Building means a walled and roofed structure, other than a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground and affixed to a permanent site, including a walled and roofed building in the course of construction, alteration or repair and a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home on a permanent foundation, subject to Article 6, paragraph H.

Cancellation means that ending of the insurance coverage provided by this policy prior to the expiration date.

Coastal High Hazard Area means an area subject to high velocity waters, including hurricane wave wash and tsunamis.

Coinsurance means that the Insurer's liability for loss under the policy shall be in an amount which is of no greater proportion to the amount of loss than the amount of insurance which the Insured has purchased to

cover the property bears, at the time of loss, to the value of the insured property under the terms and conditions of this *policy*, provided, if the property is insured at the time of loss in an amount equal to the lesser of 80 percent or more of its full replacement cost or the maximum amount of insurance available under the *National Flood Insurance Program*, the loss will be adjusted, subject to the *policy's* limit of coverage and all of the other terms and conditions of the *policy*, as if the amount of insurance and the value of the insured property are equal.

Condominium means a system of individual ownership of *units* in a multi-unit *building* or *buildings* or in single-unit *buildings* as to which each *unit* owner in the *condominium* has an undivided interest in the common areas of the *building(s)* and facilities that serve the *building(s)*.

Declarations Page is a computer generated summary of information furnished by the Insured in the application for insurance. The declarations page also describes the term of the policy, limits of coverage, and displays the premium and the name of the Insurer. The declarations page is a part of this flood insurance policy.

Direct Physical Loss By or From Flood means any loss in the nature of actual loss of or physical damage, evidenced by physical changes, to the insured property (building or personal property) which is directly and proximately caused by a flood (as defined in this policy).

Elevated Building means a non-basement building which has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns.

Emergency Program Community means a community wherein a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) is in effect and only limited amounts of insurance are available under the Act

Expense Constant means a flat charge per policy term, paid by the Insured to defray the Federal Government's policywriting and other expenses.

Expiration Date means the ending of the insurance coverage provided by this policy on the expiration date shown on the declarations page.

Federal policy fee means a flat charge per policy term, paid by the Insured to defray certain administrative expenses incurred in carrying out the National Flood Insurance Program not covered by the expense constant. This fee was established by section 1307(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4014, and is not subject to producers' commissions, expense allowances, or state or local premium taxes.

Flood means:

- A. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
- 1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- 2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- 3. Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in subparagraph A-2 above and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
- B. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding the cyclical levels which result in flooding as defined in subparagraph A-1 above.

*Improvements* means fixtures, alterations, or additions comprising a part of the insured *building*, including the *units* within the insured *building*.

Manufactured home means a building transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term manufactured home does not include park trailers, and other similar vehicles. To be eligible for coverage under this policy, a manufactured home must be on a permanent foundation and, if located in a FEMA designated Special Hazard Area, must meet the requirements of paragraph H. of Article 6.

Mobile home means a manufactured home.

National Flood Insurance Program means the program of flood insurance coverage and floodplain management administered under the Act and applicable Federal regulations in title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, subchapter B.

Policy means the entire written contract between the Insured and the Insurer, including this printed form, the application, and declarations page, any endorsements which may be issued and any renewal certificates indicating that coverage has been instituted for a new policy and policy term. Only one building, specifically described by the Insured in the application, may be insured under this policy, unless application to cover more than one building is made on a form or in a format approved for that purpose by the Federal Insurance Administrator.

Post-FIRM building means a building for which the start of construction or substantial improvement occurred after December 31, 1974, or on or after the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the community in which the building is located, whichever is later.

Pre-FIRM rated building means a building for which the start of construction or substantial improvement occurred on or before December 31, 1974, or before the effective

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date of the initial FIRM for the community in which the building is located, whichever is later.

Probation Additional Premium means a flat charge per policy term paid by the Insured on all new and renewal policies issued covering property in a community that has been placed on probation under the provisions of 44 CFR 59.24.

Regular Program Community means a community wherein a FIRM is in effect and full limits of coverage are available under the Act.

Residential Condominium Building means a building owned by the members of a condominium association containing one or more residential units and in which at least 75 percent of the floor area within the building is residential.

Residential Condominium Building Association Policy means a policy of flood insurance coverage issued to an Association pursuant to the Act

Special hazard area means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), and/or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, AR, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M or E.

Unit means a single family dwelling unit, in a Residential Condominium Building.

Valued policy means a policy contract in which the Insurer and the Insured agree on the value of the property insured, that value being payable in event of total loss.

Walled and Roofed means the building has in place two or more exterior, rigid walls and the roof is fully secured so that the building will resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement.

# Article 3—Losses Not Covered

The Insurer only provides coverage for *direct physical loss by or from flood* which means the following are not covered:

- A. Compensation, reimbursement or allowance for:
- 1. Loss of use of the insured property or premises.
- <sup>1</sup> 2. Loss of access to the insured property or premises.
- Loss of profits.
- 4. Loss resulting from interruption of business, profession, or manufacture.
- 5. Any additional living expenses incurred while the insured *building* is being repaired or is uninhabitable for any reason.
- 6. Any increased cost of repair or reconstruction as a result of any ordinance regulating reconstruction or repair.
  - 7. Any other economic loss.
- B. Losses from other casualties, including loss caused by:
- I. Theft, fire, windstorm, wind, explosion, earthquake, land sinkage, landslide, destabilization or movement of land resulting from the accumulation of water in subsurface land areas, gradual erosion, or any

other earth movement except such mudslides (i.e., mudflows) or erosion as is covered under the peril of *flood*.

- 2. Rain, snow, sleet, hail or water spray.
- 3. Land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water unless, subject to additional deductibles as provided for at Article 7, (a) there is a general and temporary condition of flooding in the area, (b) the flooding is the proximate cause of the land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water, (c) the land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water damage occurs no later than 72 hours after the flood has receded, and (d) the insured building must be insured, at the time of the loss, for at least 80 percent of its replacement cost or the maximum amount of insurance available under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 4. Freezing, thawing, or the pressure or weight of ice or water.
- 5. Water, moisture, mildew, mold or mudslide (i.e., mudflow) damage resulting primarily from any condition substantially confined to the insured building or from any condition which is within the Insured's control (including but not limited to design, structural or mechanical defects, failures, stoppages or breakages of water or sewer lines, drains, pumps, fixtures or equipment).
  - C. Losses of the following nature:
- 1. A loss which is already in progress as of 12:01 a.m. of the first day of the *policy* term, or, as to any increase in the limits of coverage which is requested by the Insured, aloss which is already in progress as of 12:01 a.m. on the date when the additional coverage becomes effective.
- 2. A loss from a *flood* which is confined to the premises on which the insured property is located unless the *flood* is displaced over two acres of the premises.
- 3. A loss caused by the Insured's modification to the insured property which materially increases the risk of flooding.
- $4.\ A$  loss caused intentionally by the Insured.
- 5. A loss caused by or resulting from power, heating or cooling failure, unless such failure results from physical damage to power, heating or cooling equipment situated on the premises where the described *building* or *unit* is located, caused by a *flood*.
- 6. A loss to any building or contents located on property leased from the Federal Government, arising from or incident to the flooding of the property by the Federal Government where the lease expressly holds the Federal Government harmless, under flood insurance issued under any Federal Government program, from loss arising from or incident to the flooding of the property by the Federal Government.

Article 4—Property Covered (Subject to Articles 3, 5 and 6 Provisions, Which Also Apply to the Other Articles, Terms, and Conditions of This Policy, Including the Insuring Agreement)

#### Coverage A—Building Property

This *policy* covers the *Residential Condominium Building* (the *building*) at the premises which is described in the *application*, and includes:

- 1. The entire *building*, for its real property elements, including all *units* within the *building* and the *improvements* within the *units*.
- 2. Additions and extensions attached to and in contact with the *building* by means of a common wall (but see *Article 6*, paragraph D.2.).
- 3. Fixtures, machinery and equipment, including the following property, all while within the *building*, including its *units*, as to which coverage is *not provided* under "Coverage B—Personal Property":
  - Furnaces.
  - Wall Mirrors Permanently Installed.
- Permanently Installed Corner Cupboards, Bookcases, Paneling, and Wallpaper.
  - Ventilating Equipment.
  - Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.
  - Venetian Blinds.
  - Central Air Conditioners.
  - Awnings and Canopies.
  - Elevator Equipment. Fire Sprinkler Systems.
  - Outdoor Antennas and Aerials.
- Pumps and Machinery for Operating
  them
- Carpet Permanently Installed Over Unfinished Flooring.
- In the *Units* Within the *Building, Installed:*
- Built-in Dishwashers.
- Garbage Disposal Units.
- Hot Water Heaters.
- Kitchen Cabinets.
- Built-in Microwave Ovens.
- Plumbing Fixtures.
- Radiators.
- Ranges.
- Refrigerators.
- Stoves.
- 4. Materials and supplies to be used in constructing, altering or repairing the *building* while stored inside a fully enclosed *building*:
- a. At the property address; or
- b. On an adjacent property at the time of loss: or
- c. In case of another building at the property address which does not have walls on all sides, while stored and secured to prevent flotation out of the building during flooding (the flotation out of the building shall be deemed to establish the conclusive presumption that the materials and supplies were not reasonably secured to prevent flotation, in which case no coverage is provided for such materials and supplies under this policy).

- 5. A *building* in the course of construction before it is *walled and roofed* subject to the following conditions:
- a. The amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence before the *building* is *walled* and roofed is two times the §ductible which is selected to apply after the *building* is *walled* and roofed;
- b. Coverage is provided before the *building* is *walled and roofed* only while construction is in progress, or if construction is halted, only for a period of up to 90 continuous days thereafter, until construction is resumed; and
- c. There is no coverage before the building is walled and roofed where the lowest floor, including basement floor, of a non-elevated building or the lowest elevated floor of an elevated building is below the base flood elevation in Zones AH, AE or A1-30 or is below the base flood elevation adjusted to include the effect of wave action in Zones VE or VI-30. The lowest floor levels are based on the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the floor in Zones VE or VI-30 and the top of the floor in Zones AH, AE or A1-30.

#### Coverage B-Personal Property

- A. Subject to paragraphs B. and C. below, this *policy* covers personal property which is in or on the insured, fully enclosed *building* and is:
- Owned by the *unit* owners of the *condominium* in common, i.e., as to which each *unit* owner has an undivided ownership interest; or
- 2. Owned solely by the *Condominium Association* and used exclusively in the conduct of the business affairs of the *condominium*.
- 3. Such personal property is also covered while stored at a temporary location, as expressly authorized under this *policy* (see *Article 5*, paragraph B.2.).
- B. Coverage for personal property includes the following property, whether owned by the *Association* or *unit* owner and subject to paragraph A. 1. and 2., above, for which coverage is *not provided* (irrespective of the manner in which the property is installed in or adapted to the *building*) under "Coverage A—Building Property":
- Clothes Washers.
- Clothes Dryers.
- Food Freezers.
- $\bullet$  Air Conditioning Units Installed in the  $\it Building.$ 
  - Portable Dishwashers.
- Carpet, including wall-to-wall carpet, over finished flooring and whether or not it is permanently installed.
- Carpet not permanently installed over unfinished flooring.
- Outdoor equipment and furniture stored inside the dwelling or another fully enclosed *building* at the property address.

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- · Portable microwave ovens and "cook-
- out" grills, ovens and the like. C. *Limitations*. Under this "Coverage B— Personal Property", the Insured shall not be reimbursed for loss as to the following personal property to the extent the loss to any one or more of such property exceeds, individually or in total, \$250.00:
- Artwork, including but not limited to, paintings, etchings, pictures, tapestries, art glass windows including their frames, statuary, marbles, and bronzes;
  - Rare books;
- · Necklaces, bracelets, gems, precious or semi-precious stones, watches, articles of gold, silver, or platinum; or
- Furs or any article containing fur which represents its principal value.

#### Coverage C-Debris Removal

This insurance covers expense incurred in the removal of debris of, or on, or from the building or personal property covered hereunder, which may be occasioned by loss caused by a flood. Under these provisions coverage extends to:

- 1. Non-owned debris from beyond the boundaries of the described premises which is physically on the insured property (i.e., on the building or the personal property).
- 2. Parts of the insured property anywhere: a. On the described premises; and
- b. On property beyond the boundaries of the described premises.

The total liability under this policy for both loss to property and debris removal expense shall not exceed the amount of insurance applying under this policy to the property covered.

#### Article 5—Special Provisions Applicable to Coverages A, B, and C

- A. This policy is not a valued policy. Loss will be paid, provided the Insured has purchased a sufficient amount of coverage, i.e., in an amount equal to the lesser of the value of the damaged property under the terms and conditions of this policy (and regardless of whether the amount of insurance purchased is greater than such value) or the limit of coverage permitted under the Act.
- B. Insured Property, Covered Locations. The building and personal property are covered while the property is located:
- 1. At the property address shown on the application; and
- 2. For 45 days at another place above ground level or outside of the special hazard area, to which any of the insured property shall necessarily be removed in order to protect and preserve it from flood, due to the imminent danger of flood (provided, personal property so removed must be placed in a fully enclosed building or otherwise reasonably protected from the elements to be insured against loss), in which case the reason-

able expenses incurred by the Insured, including the value of its own labor at prevailing Federal minimum wage rates, in moving any of the insured property temporarily away from the peril of flood shall be reimbursed in an amount not to exceed \$500.00. This policy's deductible amounts, as provided for at Article 7, shall not be applied to this reimbursement, but shall be applied to any other benefits under this policy's coverage.

- C. Coverage For Certain Loss Mitigation Measures. When the insurance under this policy covers a building, reasonable expenses incurred by the Insured for the purchase of the following items are also covered, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$750.00:
- 1. Sandbags, including sand to fill them and plastic sheeting and lumber used in connection with them;
- 2. Fill for temporary levees;
- 3. Pumps; and
- 4. Wood;

all for the purpose of saving the building due to the imminent danger of a flood loss, including the value of the Insured's own labor at prevailing Federal minimum wage rates.

The policy's building deductible amount, as provided for at Article 7, shall not be applied to this reimbursement, but shall be applied to any other benefits under the policy's building coverage.

For reimbursement under this paragraph C. to apply, the following conditions must be

- a. The insured property must be in imminent danger of sustaining flood damage; and
- b. The threat of flood damage must be of such imminence as to lead a person of common prudence to apprehend flood damage;
- c. A general and temporary condition of flooding in the area must occur, even if the flooding does not reach the insured property, or a legally authorized official must issue an evacuation order or other civil order for the community in which the insured property is located calling for measures to preserve life and property from the peril of flood.

### Article 6—Property Not Covered

This policy shall not cover any of the following:

- A. Valuables and commercial property, mean-
- ing:
  1. Accounts, bills, currency, deeds, evidences of debt, money, coins, medals, postage stamps, securities, bullion, manuscripts, other valuable papers or records, and personal property used in a business.
- 2. Personal property used in connection with any incidental commercial occupancy or use of the building.
- B. Property over water or in the open, mean-
- 1. A building and personal property in the building located entirely in, on, or over water

or seaward of mean high tide, if the buildingwas newly constructed or substantially improved on or after October 1, 1982.

- Personal property in the open.
- C. Structures other than buildings, including.
- 1. Fences, retaining walls, seawalls, bulkheads, wharves, piers, bridges, and docks.
- 2. Indoor and outdoor swimming pools. 3. Open structures and personal property located in, on, or over water, including boat houses or any structure or building into which boats are floated.
- 4. Underground structures and equipment, including wells, septic tanks and septic sys-
- D. Other real property, including:
- 1. Land, land values, lawns, trees, shrubs,

plants, and growing crops.

- 2. Those portions of walks, walkways, decks, driveways, patios, and other surfaces, all whether covered or not and all of whatever kind of construction, located outside the perimeter, exterior walls of the insured building.
- E. Other personal property, meaning: 1. Animals, livestock, birds, and fish.
- 2. Aircraft.

and equipment.

- 3. Any self-propelled vehicle or machine and motor vehicle (other than motorized equipment pertaining to the service of the described *unit* or *building*, operated principally on the premises of the Insured, and not licensed for highway use) including their parts and equipment.
- 4. Trailers on wheels and other recreational vehicles whether affixed to a per-
- manent foundation or on wheels. 5. Watercraft including their furnishings
- 6. Personal property owned by or in the care, custody or control of a unit owner, except for the property described in  $Article\ 4$ "Coverage B—Personal Property", under paragraph B. of this policy.

F. Basements, building enclosures lower than the elevated floors of elevated buildings, and

- personal property as follows:
  1. In a special hazard area, at an elevation lower than the lowest elevated floor of an elevated Post-FIRM building, including a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home:
  - a. Personal property.
- b. Building enclosures, equipment, machinery, fixtures and components, except for the required utility connections and the footings, foundation, posts, pilings, piers or other foundation walls and anchorage system as required for the support of the building.2. In a basement as defined in Article 2:
- Personal property.
- b. Building equipment, machinery, fixtures and components, including finished walls, floors, ceilings and other improvements, except for the required utility connections, fiberglass insulation, drywalls and sheetrock walls, and ceilings but only to the extent of

replacing drywalls and sheetrock walls in an unfinished manner (i.e., nailed to framing but not taped, painted, or covered).

- 3. Provided, with regard to both 1. and 2., above, the following building and personal property items connected to a power source and installed in their functioning location are covered so long as the Insured has purchased building and personal property coverage, as appropriate:
  - Sump pumps.
  - · Well water tanks and pumps.
  - Oil tanks and the oil in them.
  - Cisterns and the water in them.
  - Natural gas tanks and the gas in them.
- Pumps and/or tanks used in conjunction with solar energy.
- Furnaces.
- · Hot water heaters.
- Clothes washers and dryers.
- Food freezers and the food in them.
- Air conditioners.
- · Heat pumps.
- · Electrical junction and circuit breaker boxes
- · Stairways and staircases attached to the building which are not separated from the building by elevated walkways.
  - Clean-up.
- Elevators. dumbwaiters, and relevant equipment, except for such relevant equipment located below the base flood elevation if such relevant equipment was installed on or after October 1, 1987.
- G. Property below ground, meaning a building or unit and its contents, including personal property and machinery and equipment, which are part of the *building* or *unit*, where more than 49 percent of the actual cash value of such building or unit is below ground, unless the lowest level is at or above the base flood elevation by reason of earth having been used as an insulation material in conjunction with energy efficient building techniques.
- H. Certain manufactured homes, meaning a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home located or placed within a FEMA designated Special Hazard Area that is not anchored to a permanent foundation to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement:
- 1. By over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors; or
- 2. In accordance with manufacturer's specifications; or
- 3. In compliance with the community's floodplain management requirements;
- unless it is a manufactured (i.e., mobile) home on a permanent foundation continuously insured by the National Flood Insurance Program at the same site at least since September 30, 1982,
- I. Containers such as but not limited to gas tanks or liquid tanks.
- J. Buildings and their contents made ineligible for flood insurance pursuant to the provisions of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act,

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16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101–591, 16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

### Article 7—Deductibles

A. Each loss to the insured property is subject to a deductible provision under which the Insured bears a portion of the loss before payment is made under the *policy*.

B. The loss deductible shall apply separately to each *building* and personal property coverage loss including, as to each, any appurtenant structure loss and debris removal

expense.

- C. For any flood insurance policy issued or renewed for any property located in Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, VO, V1-30, VE, or V where the rates available for buildings built before the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map or December 31, 1974, whichever is later, are used to compute the premium, the amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence is determined as follows: The Insurer shall be liable only when such loss exceeds \$750.00, or the amount of any higher deductible which the Insured selected when it applied for this policy or subsequently by endorsement.
- D. For policies other than those described in paragraph C. above, the amount of the deductible for each loss occurrence is determined as follows: The Insurer shall be liable only when such loss exceeds \$500.00, or the amount of any higher deductible which the Insured selected when it applied for this *policy* or subsequently by endorsement.
- E. Notwithstanding the applicable deductible in paragraphs C. or D. above, an additional deductible in the sum of \$250.00 shall apply separately to each *building* and contents loss before payment is made under the *policy* for land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water as provided for in *Article 3*, paragraph B.3.

# Article 8—Replacement Cost Coverage (For Building Coverage Only)

Subject to *Articles 7 and 9*, this *policy* will, in the event of a loss for which there is coverage and subject to the limits of *building* coverage purchased, pay the full cost of repair or replacement of the damaged parts of the *building* without deduction for depreciation. Under this Article:

A. The following outdoor property, whether attached to the insured *building* or not, are excluded from Replacement Cost Coverage: Antennas, aerials, carpeting, awnings, appliances, and other outdoor equipment.

B. Carpeting inside the insured *building* and laid over or affixed to finished or unfinished flooring is excluded from Replacement Cost Coverage.

C. The Insurer's liability for loss under this *policy* shall not exceed the smallest of the following amounts:

- 1. The limit of liability of this *policy* applicable to the damaged or destroyed *building*; or
- 2. The cost to repair or replace the *building* or any part thereof with material of like kind and quality on the same premises and intended for the same occupancy and use; or
- 3. The amount actually and necessarily expended in repairing or replacing said *building* or any part thereof intended for the same occupancy and use.
- cupancy and use.

  D. The Insurer shall not be liable for any loss on a Replacement Cost Coverage basis unless and until actual repair or replacement of the damaged *building*, or parts thereof, is completed.
- E. These Replacement Cost Provisions do not apply to any *manufactured* (i.e., *mobile*) *home* which when assembled is not at least 16 feet wide or does not have an area within its perimeter walls of at least 600 square feet nor do they apply to any loss where insured property is abandoned and remains as debris at the property address following a loss.
- F. If the building sustains a total loss or if the Insurer should pay the entire building loss proceeds under these Replacement Cost Provisions, there is no requirement that the building be rebuilt at the insured property address.

# Article 9—Coinsurance (For Building Coverage Only)

A. In consideration of the rate and form under which this *policy* is written, it is expressly stipulated and made a condition of this contract that the Insurer's liability for loss under this *policy* shall be in an amount which is of no greater proportion to the amount of loss than the amount of insurance which the Insured has purchased to cover the insured property bears, at the time of loss, to the replacement cost value of the insured property, as follows:

1. If at the time of loss the total amount of insurance applicable to the insured property is the lesser of 80 percent or more of the full replacement cost of the insured property or the maximum amount of insurance available under the *National Flood Insurance Program*, the loss will be adjusted, subject to the *policy's* limit of coverage and all of the other terms and conditions of this *policy*, as if the amount of insurance and the value of the in-

sured property are equal.

2. If at the time of loss the Insured has not purchased the maximum amount of insurance available under the National Flood Insurance Program, or if the replacement cost value of the covered property at the time of the loss times 80 percent is greater than the amount of insurance purchased to cover the property, the full cost of replacement or repair of the insured property, subject to the terms and conditions of this policy, arising out of a covered loss, shall not be paid and payment shall be made as follows:

To the extent the Insured has not purchased insurance in an amount equal to the lesser of 80 percent or more of the full replacement cost of the insured property at the time of loss or the maximum amount of

insurance available under the *National Flood Insurance Program*, the Insured will not be reimbursed fully for a loss. The amount of loss to be paid in such cases shall be determined in accordance with the following formula:

 $\frac{\text{Insurance Carried}}{\text{Insurance Required}} \times \text{Amount of Loss} = \text{Limit of Recovery}$ 

a. *Example 1:* The insurance carried is \$500,000.00, the replacement cost value of the *building* is \$1,000,000.00 (which is available

under the *National Flood Insurance Program*) and the amount of the loss is \$240,000.00. The formula is applied as follows:

$$\frac{\$500,000.00}{\$1,000,000.00 \times 80\%} \times \$240,000.00 = \frac{\$500,000.00}{\$800,000.00} \times \$240,000.00 = \$149,500.00 \text{ Limit of Recovery} *$$

\*(\$150,000 Less Deductible) The balance of the loss in the sum of \$90,500.00 is not covered.

- b. Example 2: The insurance carried is \$1,850,000.00, the replacement cost value of the building is \$2,000,000.00 and the amount of loss is \$1,000,000.00. The formula is not applied because \$1,850,000 exceeds \$1,600,000 ( $\$2,000,000 \times 80\%$ ). The Insured is paid the full amount of the loss (\$1 Million).
- B. In determining if the whole amount of insurance applicable to the *building* is 80 percent or more of the full replacement cost of such *building*:
- 1. The replacement cost value of any covered building property described in Article 4 shall be included and the replacement cost value of any building property described in Article 4 which constitutes property not covered under this policy shall not be included.
- 2. Regarding *improvements*, only the replacement cost value of *improvements* installed by the *Association* shall be included.

# Article 10—General Conditions and Provisions

- A. Pair and Set Clause: If there is loss of an article which is part of a pair or set, the measure of loss shall be a reasonable and fair proportion of the total value of the pair or set, giving consideration to the importance of said article, but such loss shall not be construed to mean total loss of the pair or set.
- B. Concealment, Fraud: This policy shall be void, nor can this policy be renewed or any new flood insurance coverage be issued to the Insured if any person insured under Article 1, paragraph A., whether before or after a loss, has:
- 1. Sworn falsely, or willfully concealed or misrepresented any material fact; or

- 2. Done any fraudulent act concerning this insurance (see paragraph E.1.d. below); or
- 3. Willfully concealed or misrepresented any fact on a "Recertification Questionnaire," which causes the Insurer to issue a policy based on a premium amount which is less than the premium amount which would have been payable were it not for the misstatement of fact (see paragraph F. below)
- C. Other Insurance: If a loss covered by this policy is also covered by other insurance, whether collectible or not, the Insurer will pay only the proportion of the loss that the limit of liability that applies under this policy bears to the total amount of insurance covering the loss, provided, if at the time of loss, there is other insurance made available under the Act, in the name of a unit owner which provides coverage for the same loss covered by this policy, this policy's coverage shall be primary and not contributing with such other insurance.
- D. Amendments and Waivers, Assignment: This Standard Flood Insurance Policy cannot be amended nor can any of its provisions be waived without the express written consent of the Federal Insurance Administrator. No action the Insurer takes under the terms of this policy can constitute a waiver of any of its rights. Except in the case of 1. a contents only policy and 2. a policy issued to cover a building in the course of construction, assignment of this policy, in writing, is allowed upon transfer of title.
- E. Voidance, Reduction or Reformation of the Coverage:
- 1. *Voidance*: This *policy* shall be void and of no legal force and effect in the event that any one of the following conditions occurs:

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a. The property listed on the *application* is not eligible for coverage, in which case the *policy* is void from its inception;

b. The community in which the property is located was not participating in the *National Flood Insurance Program* on the *policy's* inception date and did not qualify as a participating community during the *policy's* term and before the occurrence of any loss:

c. If, during the term of the *policy*, the participation in the *National Flood Insurance Program* of the community in which the property is located ceases, in which case the *policy* shall be deemed void effective at the end of the last day of the *policy* year in which such cessation occurred and shall not be renewed.

In the event the voided *policy* included 3 *policy* years in a contract term of 3 years, the Insured shall be entitled to a pro-rata refund of any premium applicable to the remainder of the *policy*'s term:

d. In the event any Insured or its agent has:

(1) Sworn falsely; or

(2) Fraudulently or willfully concealed or misrepresented any material fact including facts relevant to the rating of this policy in the application for coverage, or upon any renewal of coverage, or in connection with the submission of any claim brought under the policy, in which case this entire policy shall be void as of the date the wrongful act was committed or from its inception if this policy is a renewal policy and the wrongful act occurred in connection with an application for or renewal or endorsement of a policy issued to the Insured in a prior year and affects the rating of or premium amount received for this policy. Refunds of premiums, if any, shall be subject to offsets for the Insurer's administrative expenses (including the payment of agent's commissions for any voided policy year) in connection with the issuance of the *policy*;

e. The premium submitted is less than the minimum set forth in 44 CFR 61.10 in connection with any *application* for a new *policy* or *policy* renewal, in which case the *policy* is void from its inception date.

2. Reduction of Coverage Limits or Reformation: In the event that the premium payment is not sufficient (whether evident or not) to purchase the amount of coverage requested by an application, renewal, endorsement, or other form and paragraph E.1.d. does not apply, then the policy shall be deemed to provide only such coverage as can be purchased for the entire term of the policy, for the amount of premium received, subject to increasing the amount of coverage pursuant to 44 CFR 61.11; provided, however:

a. If the insufficient premium is discovered by the Insurer prior to a loss and the Insurer can determine the amount of insufficient premium from information in its possession at the time of its discovery of the insufficient premium, the Insurer shall give a notice of additional premium due, and if the Insurer receives the additional premium required to purchase the limits of coverage for each kind of coverage as was initially requested by the Insured within 30 days from the date the Insurer gives the Insured written notice of additional premium due, the policy shall be reformed, from its inception date, or, in the case of an endorsement, from the effective date of the endorsement, to provide flood insurance coverage in the amount of coverage initially requested.

b. If the insufficient premium is discovered by the Insurer at the time of a loss under the policy, the Insurer shall give a notice of premium due, and if the Insured remits and the Insurer receives the additional premium required to purchase (for the current *policy* term and the previous policy term, if then insured) the limits of coverage for each kind of coverage as was initially requested by the Insured within 30 days from the date the Insurer gives the Insured written notice of additional premium due, the policy shall be reformed, from its inception date, or, in the case of an endorsement, from the effective date of the endorsement, to provide flood insurance coverage in the amount of coverage initially requested.

c. Under subparagraphs a. and b. as to any mortgagee or trustee named in the *policy*, the Insurer shall give a notice of additional premium due and the right of reformation shall continue in force for the benefit only of the mortgagee or trustee, up to the amount of the Insured's indebtedness, for 30 days after written notice to the mortgagee or trustee.

F. Policy Renewal: The term of this policy commences on its inception date and ends on its expiration date, as shown on the declarations page which is attached to the policy. The Insurer is under no obligation to:

1. Send the Insured any renewal notice or other notice that the *policy* term is coming to an end and the receipt of any such notice by the Insured shall not be deemed to be a waiver of this provision on the Insurer's part.

2. Assure that *policy* changes reflected in endorsements submitted during the *policy* term are included in any renewal notice or new *policy* sent to the Insured. *Policy changes* includes the addition of any increases in the amounts of coverage.

This policy shall not be renewed and the coverage provided by it shall not continue into any successive policy term unless the renewal premium payment is received by the Insurer at the office of the National Flood Insurance Program within 30 days of the expiration date of this policy, subject to paragraph E. above. If the renewal premium payment is mailed by certified mail to the Insurer prior to the expiration date, it shall be deemed to

have been received within the required 30 days. The coverage provided by the renewal policy is in effect for any loss occurring during this 30-day period even if the loss occurs before the renewal premium payment is received, so long as the renewal premium payment is received within the required 30 days. In all other cases, this policy shall terminate as of the expiration date of the last policy term for which the premium payment was timely received and in that event, the Insurer shall not be obligated to provide the Insured with any cancellation, termination, policy lapse, or policy renewal notice.

In connection with the renewal of this *policy*, the Insured may be requested during the *policy* term to recertify, on a Recertification Questionnaire the Insurer will provide, the rating information used to rate the most recent *application* for or renewal of insurance.

Notwithstanding the Insured's responsibility to submit the appropriate renewal premium in sufficient time to permit its receipt by the Insurer prior to the expiration of the policy being renewed, the Insurer has established a business procedure for mailing renewal notices to assist Insureds in meeting their responsibility. Regarding the business procedure, evidence of the placing of any such notices into the U.S. Postal Service, addressed to the Insured at the address appearing on its most recent application or other appropriate form (received by the Insurer prior to the mailing of the renewal notice), does, in all respects, for purposes of the Na-tional Flood Insurance Program, presumptively establish delivery to the Insured for all purposes irrespective of whether the Insured actually received the notice.

However, in the event the Insurer determines that, through any circumstances, any renewal notice was not placed into the U.S. Postal Service, or, if placed, was prepared or addressed in a manner which the Insurer determines could preclude the likelihood of its being actually and timely received by the Insured prior to the due date for the renewal premium, the following procedures shall be followed:

In the event that the Insured or its agent notified the Insurer, not later than 1 year after the date on which the payment of the renewal premium was due, of a nonreceipt of a renewal notice prior to the due date for the renewal premium, which the Insurer determines was attributable to the above circumstance, the Insurer shall mail a second bill providing a revised due date, which shall be 30 days after the date on which the bill is mailed

If the renewal payment requested by reason of the second bill is not received by the revised due date, no renewal shall occur and the *policy* shall remain as an expired *policy* as of the *expiration date* prescribed on the *policy*.

G. Conditions Suspending or Restricting Insurance: Unless otherwise provided in writing

added hereto, the Insurer shall not be liable for loss occurring while the hazard is increased by any means within the control or knowledge of the Insured.

- H. Liberalization clause: If during the period that insurance is in force under this policy or within 45 days prior to the inception date thereof, should the Insurer have adopted under the Act, any forms, endorsements, rules or regulations by which this policy could be extended or broadened, without additional premium charge, by endorsement or substitution of form, then, such extended or broadened insurance shall inure to the benefit of the Insured as though such endorsement or substitution of form had been made. Any broadening or extension of this policy to the Insured's benefit shall only apply to losses occurring on or after the effective date of the adoption of any forms, endorsements, rules or regulations affecting this policy.
- I. Alterations and Repairs: The Insured may, at the Insured's own expense, make alterations, additions and repairs, and complete structures in the course of construction.
- J. *Cancellation of Policy By Insured:* The Insured may cancel this *policy* at any time but a refund of premium money will only be made when:
- 1. The Insured cancels a *policy* having a term of 3 years, on an anniversary date, and the reason for the cancellation is that:
- a. A *policy* of *flood* insurance has been obtained or is being obtained in substitution for this *policy* and the Insurer has received a written concurrence in the *cancellation* from any mortgagee of which the Insurer has actual notice, or
- b. The Insured has extinguished the insured mortgage debt and is no longer required by the mortgagee to maintain the coverage. Refund of any premium, under this subparagraph 1., shall be pro rata but with retention of the *expense constant* and the *Federal policy fee*.
- 2. The Insured cancels because the Insurer has determined that the property is not, in fact, in a *special hazard area;* and the Insured was required to purchase *flood* insurance coverage by a private lender or Federal agency pursuant to Public Law 93–234, section 102 and the lender or agency no longer requires the retention of the coverage. In this event, if no claims have been paid or are pending, the premium payments will be refunded in full, according to applicable *National Flood Insurance Program* regulations.
- K. Loss Clause: Payment of any loss under this policy shall not reduce the amount of insurance applicable to any other loss during the policy term which arises out of a separate occurrence of the peril insured against hereunder; provided, that all loss arising out of a continuous or protracted occurrence shall be deemed to constitute loss arising out of a single occurrence.

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L. Mortgage Clause: (Applicable to building coverage only and effective only when the policy is made payable to a mortgagee or trustee named in the application and declarations page attached to this policy or of whom the Insurer has actual notice prior to the payment of loss proceeds under this policy.)

Loss, if any, under this *policy*, shall be payable to the aforesaid as mortgagee or trustee as interest may appear under all present or future mortgages upon the property described in which the aforesaid may have an interest as mortgagee or trustee, in order of precedence of said mortgages, and this insurance, as to the interest of the mortgagee or trustee only therein, shall not be invalidated:

- 1. By any act or neglect of the mortgagor or owner of the described property; nor
- 2. By any foreclosure or other proceedings or notice of sale relating to the property; nor 3. By any change in the title or ownership

of the property; nor

4. By the occupation of the premises for purposes more hazardous than are permitted by this *policy, provided,* that it in case the mortgagor or owner shall neglect to pay any premium due under this *policy,* the mortgagee or trustee shall, on demand, pay the same.

Provided, also, that the mortgagee or trustee shall notify the Insurer of any change of ownership or occupancy of the building or increase of hazard which shall come to the knowledge of said mortgagee or trustee and, unless permitted by this policy, it shall be noted thereon and the mortgagee or trustee shall, on demand, pay the premium for such increased hazard for the term of the use thereof; otherwise, this policy shall be null and void.

If this *policy* is cancelled by the Insurer, it shall continue in force for the benefit of the mortgagee or trustee for 30 days after written notice to the mortgagee or trustee of such *cancellation* and shall then cease.

Whenever the Insurer shall pay the mortgagee or trustee any sum for loss under this policy and shall claim that, as to the mortgagor or owner, no liability therefor existed, the Insurer shall, to the extent of such payment, be thereupon legally subrogated to all the rights of the party to whom such payment shall be made, under all securities held as collateral to the mortgage debt, or may, at its option, pay to the mortgagee or trustee the whole principal due or to grow due on the mortgage with interest, and shall thereupon receive a full assignment and transfer of the mortgage and of all such other securities, but no subrogation shall impair the right of the mortgagee or trustee to recover the full amount of said mortgagee's or trustee's claim.

M. Mortgagee Obligations: If the Insured fails to render proof of loss, the named mortgagee or trustee, upon notice, shall render

proof of loss in the form herein specified within 60 days thereafter and shall be subject to the provisions of this *policy* relating to appraisal and time of payment and of bringing suit.

- N. Loss Payable Clause (Applicable to contents items only): Loss, if any, shall be adjusted with the Insured and shall be payable to the Insured and loss payee as their interests may appear.
- O. Requirements in Case of Loss: Should a flood loss occur to the insured property, the Insured must:
- 1. Notify the Insurer in writing as soon as practicable:
- 2. As soon as reasonably possible, separate the damaged and undamaged property, putting it in the best possible order so that the Insurer may examine it; and
- 3. Within 60 days after the loss, send the Insurer a proof of loss, which is the Insured's statement as to the amount it is claiming under the *policy* signed and sworn to by the Insured and furnishing the following information:
  - a. The date and time of the loss;
- b. A brief explanation of how the loss happened;
- c. The Insured's interest in the property damaged (for example, "owner") and the interests, if any, of others in the damaged property;
- d. The actual cash value or replacement cost, whichever is appropriate, of each damaged item of insured property and the amount of damages sustained;
- e. The names of mortgagees or anyone else having a lien, charge or claim against the insured property;
- f. Details as to any other contracts of insurance covering the property, whether valid or not;
- g. Details of any changes in ownership, use, occupancy, location or possession of the insured property since the *policy* was issued;
- h. Details as to who occupied any insured *building* at the time of loss and for what purpose; and
- pose; and
  i. The amount the Insured claims is due under this *policy* to cover the loss, including statements concerning:
- (1) The limits of coverage stated in the *policy;* and
- (2) The cost to repair or replace the damaged property (whichever costs less).
- 4. Cooperate with the Insurer's adjuster or representative in the investigation of the claim:
- 5. Document the loss with all bills, receipts, and related documents for the amount being claimed;
- 6. The insurance adjuster whom the Insurer hires to investigate the claim may furnish the Insured with a proof of loss form, and she or he may help the Insured to complete it. However, this is a matter of courtesy only, and the Insured must still send the Insurer a

proof of loss within 60 days after the loss even if the adjuster does not furnish the form or help the Insured complete it. In completing the proof of loss, the Insured must use its own judgment concerning the amount of loss and the justification for the amount.

The adjuster is not authorized to approve or disapprove claims or to tell the Insured whether the claim will be approved by the Insurer.

- 7. The Insurer may, at its option, waive the requirement for the completion and filing of a proof of loss in certain cases, in which event the Insured will be required to sign and, at the Insurer's option, swear to an adjuster's report of the loss which includes information about the loss and the damages needed by the Insurer in order to adjust the claim.
- 8. Any false statements made in the course of presenting a claim under this *policy* may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under the applicable Federal laws.

P. *Options After a Loss:* Options the Insurer may, in its sole discretion, exercise after loss include the following:

- 1. Evidence of Loss: If the Insurer specifically requests it, in writing, the Insured may be required to furnish a complete inventory of the destroyed, damaged and undamaged property, including details as to quantities, costs, actual cash values or replacement cost (whichever is appropriate), amount of loss claims, and any written plans and specifications for repair of the damaged property which can reasonably be made available to the Insurer.
- 2. Examination Under Oath and Access to the Condominium Association's Articles of Association or Incorporation, Property Insurance Policies, and Other Condominium Documents: The Insurer may require the Insured to:
- a. Show the Insurer, or its designee, the damaged property;
- b. Be examined under oath by the Insurer or its designee;
- c. Sign any transcripts of such examinations; and
- d. At such reasonable times and places as the Insurer may designate, permit the Insurer to examine and make extracts and copies of any *condominium* documents, including the Articles of Association or Incorporation, Bylaws, rules and regulations, Declarations of the *condominium*, property insurance policies, and other *condominium* documents; and all books of accounts, bills, invoices and vouchers, or certified copies thereof if the originals are lost, pertaining to the damaged property.
- 3. Options to Repair or Replace: The Insurer may take all or any part of the damaged property at the agreed or appraised value and, also, repair, rebuild or replace the property destroyed or damaged with other of like kind and quality within a reasonable time, on giving the Insured notice of the Insurer's

intention to do so within 30 days after the receipt of the proof of loss herein required under paragraph O. above.

- 4. Adjustment Options: The Insurer may adjust loss to any insured property of others with the owners of such property or with the Insured for their account. Any such insurance under this *policy* shall not inure directly or indirectly to the benefit of any carrier or other bailee for hire.
- Q. When Loss Payable: Loss is payable within 60 days after the Insured files its proof of loss (or within 90 days after the insurance adjuster files an adjuster's report signed and sworn to by the Insured in lieu of a proof of loss) and ascertainment of the loss is made either by agreement between the Insured and the Insurer in writing or by the filing with the Insurer of an award as provided in paragraph S. below.

If the Insurer rejects the Insured's proof of loss in whole or in part, the Insured may accept such denial of its claim, or exercise its rights under this *policy*, or file an amended proof of loss as long as it is filed within 60 days of the date of the loss or any extension of time allowed by the Administrator.

R. Abandonment: The Insured may not abandon damaged or undamaged insured property to the Insurer.

However, the Insurer may permit the Insured to keep damaged, insured property ("salvage") after a loss and reduce the amount of the loss proceeds payable to the Insured under the *policy* by the value of the salvage.

- S. Appraisal: If at any time after a loss, the Insurer is unable to agree with the Insured as to the actual cash value—or, if applicable, replacement cost—of the damaged property so as to determine the amount of loss to be paid to the Insured, then:
- 1. On the written demand of either the Insurer or the Insured, each shall select a competent and disinterested appraiser and notify the other of the appraiser selected within 20 days of such demand.
- 2. The appraisers shall first select a competent and disinterested umpire and failing, after 15 days, to agree upon such umpire, then on the Insurer's request or the Insured's request, such umpire shall be selected by a judge of a court of record in the State in which the insured property is located.
- 3. The appraisers shall then appraise the loss, stating separately replacement cost, *actual cash value* and loss to each item; and, failing to agree, shall submit their differences, only, to the umpire.
- 4. An award in writing, so itemized, of any two (appraisers or appraiser and umpire) when filed with the Insurer shall determine the amount of actual cash value and loss or, should this policy's replacement cost provisions apply, the amount of the replacement cost and loss.

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- 5. Each appraiser shall be paid by the party selecting him or her and the expenses of appraisal and umpire shall be paid by both parties equally.
- T. Action Against the Insurer. No suit or action on this policy for the recovery of any claim shall be sustainable in any court of law or equity unless all the requirements of this policy shall have been complied with, and unless commenced within 12 months next after the date of mailing of notice of disallowance or partial disallowance of the claim. An action on such claim against the Insurer must be instituted, without regard to the amount in controversy, in the United States District Court for the district in which the property shall have been situated.
- U. Subrogation: In the event of any payment under this policy, the Insurer shall be subrogated to all the Insured's rights of recovery therefor against any party, and the Insurer may require from the Insured an assignment of all rights of recovery against any party for loss to the extent that payment therefor is made by the Insurer. The Insured shall do nothing after loss to prejudice such rights; however, this insurance shall not be invalidated should the Insured waive in writing prior to a loss any or all rights of recovery against any party for loss occurring to the described property.
- V. Continuous Lake Flooding. Where the insured building has been inundated by rising lake waters continuously for 90 days or more and it appears reasonably certain that a continuation of this flooding will result in damage, reimbursable under this policy, to the insured building equal to or greater than the building policy limits plus the deductible(s) or the maximum payable under the policy for any one building loss, the Insurer will pay the Insured the lesser of these two amounts without waiting for the further damage to occur if the Insured signs a release agreeing to:
- 1. Make no further claim under this policy; and
- 2. Not seek renewal of this policy; and
- 3. Not apply for any flood insurance under the Act for property at the property location of the insured building.
- If the *policy* term ends before the insured *building* has been flooded continuously for 90 days, the provisions of this paragraph V. still apply so long as the first *building* damage reimbursable under this *policy* from the continuous flooding occurred before the end of the *policy* term.
- W. Duplicate Policies Not Allowed: Property may not be insured under more than one policy issued under the Act. When the Insurer finds that duplicate policies are in effect, the Insurer shall by written notice give the Insured the option of choosing which policy is to remain in effect, under the following procedures:

- 1. If the Insured chooses to keep in effect the *policy* with the earlier effective date, the Insurer shall by the same written notice give the Insured an opportunity to add the coverage limits of the later *policy* to those of the earlier *policy*, as of the effective date of the later *policy*.
- later *policy*.

  2. If the Insured chooses to keep in effect the *policy* with the later effective date, the Insurer shall by the same written notice give the Insured the opportunity to add the coverage limits of the earlier *policy* of those of the later *policy*, as of the effective date of the later *policy*.

In either case, the Insured must pay the pro rata premium for the increased coverage limits within 30 days of the written notice. In no event shall the resulting coverage limits exceed the statutorily permissible limits of coverage under the *Act* or the Insured's insurable interest, whichever is less.

The Insurer shall make a refund to the Insured, according to applicable *National Flood Insurance Program* rules, of the premium for the *policy* not being kept in effect.

For purposes of this paragraph W., the term *effective date* means the date coverage that has been in effect without any lapse was first placed in effect. In addition to the provisions of this paragraph W. for increasing *policy* limits, the usual procedures for increasing limits by mid-term endorsement or at renewal time, with the appropriate waiting period, are applicable to the *policy* the Insured chooses to keep in effect.

#### Article 11—What Law Governs

This *policy* is governed by the *flood* insurance regulations issued by FEMA, the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001, *et seq.*) and Federal common law.

*In witness whereof*, the Insurer has executed and attested these presents.

JAMES L. WITT,

Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(The information required under the terms of this policy has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 3067–0021.)

[58 FR 62439, Nov. 26, 1993]

# PART 62—SALE OF INSURANCE AND ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS

# Subpart A—Issuance of Policies

# Sec.

- 2.1 Purpose of part.
- 62.2 Definitions.
- 62.3 Servicing agent.
- 62.4 Limitations on sale of policies.
- 62.5 Premium refund.
- 62.6 Minimum commissions.